Advertising

To a well stocked store, like rain to a thirsty plant enlivens and leaves "silver drops" all around.

☆ ☆ ☆ ☆ ☆ ☆

Victoria Times.

A Catchy Advertisement

In an evening paper is like a rainbow in the East. It is a bright pledge of to-morrow's business sunshine.

VOL. 21 VICTORIA B. C., THURSDAY, MARCH 21, 895 No. 68

...Good...
Repairing

Lasts longer than flimsy work. We are always particular to do good work

Challoner & Mitchell, 47 Government Street, Opposite Bank of B. C.

Style

Latest Novelties and Newest Creations in Ladies' Waists and Shirts.

At The Westside,
70 Government St.

J. HUTCHESON & CO.

....OPENING OF....

MILLINERY AND MANTLES

WEDNESDAY, 20th, THURSDAY, 21st, And Following Days. at

Manchester House, 88 Yates St.

Miss Wadsworth having just returned from the East will be pleased to show her friends and patrons some of the latest creations in Millinery, French, English and American pattern Hats and Bonnets, Trimmings, Etc.

Jackets, Mantles, Capes and Blouses have arrived. These goods are the very latest styles and were personally selected by Mr. Haughton in the Eastern Markets.

A beautiful range of Shirt Waists, the New Roll Point Collar, and the high turn down Collar are the noticeable things in Blouses.

Ladies' Duck Suits, Coat, Vest and Skirt.

MANCHESTER HOUSE, 88 Yates St.

MONDAY, MARCH 18, 1895.

NEW GOODS

Just received 2 Cases **WOOLENS and WORSTEDS.**

This is an early shipment of our Spring and Summer order and comprises Fashionable Spring Fabrics in New Shades and Patterns.

See these Goods and get our prices.

A. Gregg & Son,
TAILORS, 62 YATES STREET

Phœnix Fire Insurance Co.
HARTFORD, CONN.

Having been appointed agents of Vancouver Island for the above Company, we beg to solicit a share of the patronage of our numerous friends.

SPRATT & MACAULAY, Adelphi Block, 104 Government Street

MONEY TO LOAN.

JAPAN IS GETTING BRAVE

She Undertakes to Search British and German Merchantmen at Taku.

British Cruiser Sent to Look After British Interests—Peace Negotiations.

London, March 21.—A Shanghai dispatch says Japanese war vessels have been searching British and German merchantmen in the Gulf of Pechili for contraband of war. The cruiser Aeolus has been ordered to lie at Taku to protect British interests. The Japanese fleet has since retired from Taku and the Chinese have a number of junks to be sunk at that place in order to block the entrance to the Pei Ho river.

A Hong Kong dispatch says the Japanese have blocked the port of Tamsui on the northwest coast of Formosa.

Simenseki, March 21.—Li Hung Chang has left the warship which conveyed him here and is occupying quarters in town. The peace negotiations begin to-day.

The credentials of the parties to the peace conference were submitted yesterday and found to have been prepared with due form and to confer full power on both sides. The conference begins at 2:30 p.m. and ends at 4 o'clock.

FIRE AT NEW ORLEANS.

Half a Million Dollars go up in Smoke This Afternoon.

New Orleans, March 21.—Fire to-day burned Kern's coffin and box factory. Sparks were carried by a high wind to the yards of the International cotton press several blocks away and despite the efforts of the firemen, twenty thousand bales of cotton in the yards were destroyed. The Brooklyn Cooperage Company property and the freight depots of the Illinois Central across the street from the cotton yards were damaged. Loss half a million.

LORD DUFFERIN'S DIPLOMACY.

The Witty Ambassador Was Too Much for the Frenchman.

"I heard the other day," said the editor of London Truth, a story about Lord Dufferin, which goes to show his ability as a diplomatist. When the French government had determined to have a Joan of Arc demonstration the French minister of foreign affairs went out of his way to explain to our ambassador that this was in no way intended against England. Lord Dufferin concurred and pointed out that as the Burgundians had insisted on her execution it was fully realized in England that the demonstration was against the Burgundians. The Frenchman had to concur in this. 'I shall be happy myself to take part in the procession,' said Lord Dufferin. The Frenchman smiled in a sickly way. 'Nay, more,' continued Lord Dufferin, 'there is a gentleman at my embassy who is a lineal descendant of the Lord Talbot of that day. He too, will be delighted to join.' The smile became more sickly. 'In the ancestral halls of the head of his family there is possibly the armor of the Lord Talbot of the days of Joan of Arc; his descendant would wear it.' The Frenchman changed the subject of the conversation."

The wayworn man had fallen in the street in a very good swoon. The usual crowd gathered, and the usual man who knows what to do shouted "Stand back! And give him air." The wayworn man got up. "Air!" said he with fine scorn. "Air. When I ain't had nothin' but air fer t'ree days!"—Indianapolis Journal.

That Prescription

Should be prepared with the purest Drugs by a competent Pharmacist. We promise you this.

John Cochrane,
Prescription Druggist,
Successor to Cochrane & Munn,
Corner Yates and Douglas Streets.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

NEW MUSIC, NEW MUSIC—Just received. Also a new line of Violins, Guitars, strings, and best American and Canadian Pianos, at T. W. Fletcher's, 47 Fort St. mr20-2t

WANTED—A general servant. Apply B. B., Times office. mr21-2t

WANTED—Two lady canvassers. Call after 6 p.m. 106 Yates St. mr21-1t

WANTED—A general servant girl. Apply at 80 Superior street. mar.21-tf

FIRST-CLASS HOUSEKEEPING ROOMS to let, or single rooms. 65 Superior st., James Bay. Apply 129 1/2 Fort st. mr21-tf

WANTED—A girl about 15, to take charge of a baby and make herself generally useful. Apply No. 1 Edward st., Victoria West. mr21-tf

SERVANT WANTED—For general housework. Apply 76 Chatham st. mr21-3t

THOMAS & GRANT'S Spring Goods have arrived. Pants, $3.50. Suits, $15. m21-2

.....GRAND.....

Vocal and Instrumental Concert

In aid of King's Road R. E. Mission, in the Philharmonic Hall, Fort Street, on

TUESDAY, MARCH 26TH, at 8 P. M.

ADMISSION, 50 CENTS.

THE ROBINSONS CONVICTED.

Man and Wife Found Guilty of Murder—Their sentences.

Buffalo, March 21—Clarence Robinson was to-day found guilty of murder in the second degree and his wife, Sadie Robinson, of manslaughter in the first degree. Robinson was sentenced to life imprisonment and his wife to 20 years. Some months ago they "held up" a man in the streets of Buffalo and murdered him.

DREADFUL MINING DISASTER

Eighty Men Killed by an Explosion in the Red Canyon Mine at Evanston.

Sparks From a Blast Set Fire to Dust—Shaft is Completely Blocked.

Evanston, Wyo., March 21.—A large number of miners were killed and injured by an explosion which occurred at six o'clock last night in the Rocky Mountain Coal and Iron Company's mine, No. 5, at Red Canyon. Eight bodies have been recovered but some of them are burned beyond recognition. It is stated between twenty and forty have been killed by the explosion.

It is expected it will take a few days before the bodies in the Central Pacific mine at the canyon will be reached. The explosion wrecked the lower plant and several buildings, entailing heavy loss. The best information obtainable places the number of victims at eighty. Two bodies have been taken out of the slope by rescuing parties who claim that further progress is impeded by caves.

The Red Canyon explosion, it is believed, was caused by sparks from a blast seting fire to dust. It is said the mine was wholly free from gas. In addition to the eighty believed to have perished in the mine ten, it is said, lost their lives in the power house. A searching party is now exploring the slopes of the mine. General mourning prevails throughout the place and nearly all the women and children are assembled at the scene of the disaster awaiting news of dear ones. Half a dozen bodies are already laying in improvised dead houses.

WANT MORE WAGES.

Sailors' Union Declares War Against the Coast Ship Owners.

San Francisco, March 20.—The Sailors' Union has declared war against the ship owners, and the probable result will be a strike among seamen from Portland to San Diego. For the past two years coast seamen have received $25 per month, but an increase of $10 is demanded. Several crews have been taken from vessels ready for sea, but they have all been replaced.

The last strike of the union ended with the blowing up of John Curtin's sailor boarding house. The crime was never fixed on anybody, but it was generally laid at the door of the union. Ship owners have so far refused to accede to the demand. Within a few days a general seamen's strike will be declared.

REFUSED A PASSAGE.

Cuban Patriots Not Allowed to Go to Jamaica.

Tampa, Fla., March 21.—On Saturday three Cubans, Rickardo Fernandez, Abelando Leona, and another, bought tickets for an excursion to Jamaica. When they presented their tickets at the South Florida ticket office yesterday morning they were told by the agent that he had orders to take them up and to pay them the money back. He first got hold of the tickets before telling them this. They went to the port and boarded the Mascotte, tendering their money for passage. But the money was refused and they were forcibly thrown from the steamer. It is known that these men had $50,000 for the revolutionists and imported papers for the patriots. By some means the Spanish vice-consul found it out and ordered their passage cancelled. It is further known that one of these is a brother-in-law of Gen. Marti, the leader of the movement.

THE RUSH TO THE YUKON.

More men Going There Than can be Cared for.

San Francisco, March 21.—Joseph Ladue, for 12 years engaged in food mining in the upper Yukon river, Alaska, has just returned here after several months absence in the east and sailed to-day for Alaska. Ladue lives far up the Yukon at the new camp of Ogilvy, which is forty miles from the British line. "I am afraid too many men are going into the Yukon country this year," said Ladue. "There are indications that there may be two thousand. If there should be there will be suffering for there is no way to get in sufficient supplies. There are not boats enough. A thousand men would be a good many and all that could be well cared for. Besides this I understand many men are going there with no means to fall back on. All they have is just enough to get them there. I think that men ought to be warned that they will probably have a rough experience."

VAN HORNE RUNS THE SHOW

He is Strongly Opposed to Holding an Election at the Present Time.

And Ministers Who Were in Favor of an Election Now Want a Session.

Ottawa, March 21.—Sir William Van Horne, president of the Canadian Pacific railway, who was here yesterday, and who saw Premier Bowell and Ministers Foster, Tupper and Haggart, spoke strongly against holding an election at the present time. It is significant that some of the ministers to-day, despite the arrangements of Tuesday for an election, are talking session.

Bowell told the Times representative to-day that he would make an official announcement to-day. He also said that he was asked to run for his old constituency, North Hastings, but had not yet consented.

The mandate against Manitoba was signed by Lord Aberdeen and the cabinet this afternoon.

(Later) Parliament meets on the 18th of April. The proclamation will be issued at once.

Winnipeg, March 21.—At the Conservative convention for East Assiniboia, held at Whitewood yesterday, J. McAuley, of Moosomin, was selected as the candidate. There were seven aspirants for the nomination, including Mayor Bell and W. McDonald. The present member, Major Bell, was 36 votes benind McAudy.

RUMORS ABOUT THURSTON.

He May Remain In Washington to Advise his Successor.

New York, March 21.—A special from Washington to the Tribune says: "It appears from the statements made that, in case of his recall, Mr. Thurston will remain in this country as counsel and adviser to the new minister. As such he would occupy a position altogether unofficial, where the resentment of baffled conspirators could not reach him. At the same time the Hawaiian government would be in a position to avail itself of his ability and experience. Another statement is that in the event of his recall he will be placed in charge of the foreign relations of Hawaii, and the present chief of the foreign department, Mr. Hatch, will become his successor here.

GRANTED A NEW TRIAL.

Pancoast the Swindler and Alleged Murderer to be Tried Again.

Mandan, Ind., March 20.—Wm. W. Pancoast, the notorious swindler who 15 years ago robbed a Medina, Ohio, bank of $35,000 and later engaged in swindling operations in Canada and Minneapolis, and who was arrested, tried and convicted of the murder of his wife near this city, is to have a new trial. His young wife was murdered in cold blood while Pancoast was away from home in March, 1893. Sikorrki, Pancoast's hired man, was arrested and confessed that he had killed her, and that he was hired to do it by Pancoast for $1,800. Pancoast was arrested in Colorado, taken to Mandan and convicted. At the trial his attorney protested that the judge was prejudiced. No attention was paid to the request, but yesterday the Supreme Court of North Dakota granted Pancoast a new trial.

PENSION APPROPRIATIONS.

No Probability of a Falling Off During the Next Three Years.

Washington, D. C., March 21.—According to Commissioner Lochrens' figures, pension appropriations are likely to remain at about the present rate for at least three years to come. The reason for absence of any probable decrease owing to deaths and other causes, is about counterbalanced by the first payments on new pensions allowed. There are usually large arrears dating from the time the application was filed to be paid on all new pensions. After three years it is expected that the majority of the claims will be adjudicated and there will be few remaining first payments. The pension appropriation for the fiscal year 1895 was one hundred and fifty million. For the fiscal year 1896 it is one hundred and forty million, which will probably have to be supplemented as usual by eight or ten millions. After 1898 the commissioner thinks the pension appropriations will diminish rapidly.

Marine.

San Francisco, March 21.—Arrived: steamer Costa Rica, Departure Bay.

Sailed: Bark Wilna, Nanaimo; steamer Umatilla, Victoria.

Refused a Trial.

San Francisco, March 21.—The Supreme Court to-day denied a new trial to Wm. Fredericks, who murdered bank cashier Herrick, and who is under sentence of death.

Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder
World's Fair Highest Award.

WILL HAVE THEIR HANDS FULL

United States Getting Mixed Up in the Venezuelan and Nicaraguan Trouble.

Bayard Instructed to Ask Great Britain for an Explanation of Her Demands.

Washington, March 20.—It is probable that Ambassador Bayard will be instructed by cable to call the attention of the British government to the ultimatum addressed to Nicaragua, and to ask for an explanation of British purposes. The British embassy has received no information yet as to the ultimatum of Great Britain to Nicaragua for the payment of $75,000 within seven weeks in redress for the expulsion of Hatch, its consular agent, from Bluefields, and of the dispatch of a British warship to back up the ultimatum. Under these circumstances it is thought in official circles that the subject may be handled through the British authorities in Nicaragua, although it is usual to advise the ambassador here of a demand of this kind. General Barrios, the Nicaraguan envoy, left this morning for New York.

The subject must be handled with great delicacy and prudence, and taken in connection with the attempt Mr. Bayard is making in accordance with the formal direction of congress to secure submission to arbitration of the boundary dispute between Great Britain and Venezuela will test his diplomatic abilities to the utmost to maintain cordial relations with the government to which he is accredited, while persisting in forcing upon its attention these disagreeable subjects.

It is apprehended here, in view of the statements made in parliament yesterday by Sir Edward Grey, the parliamentary secretary for foreign affairs, that Mr. Bayard had already met with a check in his attempt to push the arbitration matter. This would be very unfortunate just at this time, for it would oblige the President to consider and decide what further steps are necessary to give effect to the intention of Congress and protect the republic of Venezuela from encroachments upon her territory. It is felt in diplomatic circles here that the signs are certainly ominous of approaching trouble in the south, with British warships bound for Nicaragua to collect indemnity under duress, with a French war vessel bound to La Guayra, Venezuela, to take the expelled French minister aboard, leaving a wide breach of diplomatic relations, and with other European nations threatening to follow Great Britain's example in coercing the small Central and South American republics into the payment of debts and indemnities.

The prospect of serious complications which threaten the United States through probable European encroachment on Venezuela and Nicaragua, has assumed a phase of such danger to the principle laid down in the Monroe doctrine that a special cabinet conference was held at the White House this afternoon to discuss the subject. There is no doubt whatever that the subjects are considered by the President and Secretary Gresham as of much greater importance to this country than the Allianca incident or the recall of Minister Thurston and must be handled with unusual delicacy, and with the knowledge that a misstep may plunge the government into embarrassing complications with not one but several of the principal European nations. The conference was attended by the President, Secretary Gresham, Secretary Carlisle, Attorney-General Olney and Secretary Lamont. It is said that Mr. Bayard has failed to arrange the Mosquito trouble with the British government in a manner satisfactory to the United States.

The settlement of the claim of Great Britain to certain Venezuelan territory is the main cause of alarm, and to this is added the prospect that Germany will send warships to collect a large amount of money guaranteed German contractors for the construction of the Central Venezuelan railroad. France and Belgium have a common ground for action disturbing to the peace of the little South American republic; namely, the expulsion of the French and Belgian ministers from that country. Both governments have protested against the expulsion and France will send a naval vessel to take their envoys home. The Monroe doctrine and its ramifications contain ample authority, it is said, for the United States to display an active interest in the threatening attitude of Great Britain and Germany, and while the probable action of France and Belgium does not seemingly come within the scope of the doctrine, it is understood to be the belief of this government that all four of the powers involved will join issue in opposition to the United States to secure their several ends, and such amalgamation is likely to beget a desire on the part of all to extend their dominions. The conference at the White House to-day was necessarily of a strictly secret character, but it is learned on good authority that nothing definite was agreed upon.

HAS AN EYE ON CUBA.

Senator Morgan Thinks Cuba Should be Annexed to the States.

Washington, March 20.—Senator Morgan, of Alabama, chairman of the senate foreign affairs committee, has remained in Washington City since the adjournment of Congress, and takes an interest in the existing foreign complications.

"I do not know what is being done," he said to a reporter, "further than what is said in the papers from time to time. I am, of course, interested in the situation in Cuba. If the revolutionists are able to hold out for a year they will be able to secure material assistance from persons in this country, not only in the way of money, but in spite of all efforts to prevent it there are many men who are ready to go into a war for Cuba, or any other war, and there will be no way of keeping them out of it if the men who are leading this revolt show that they command any strength at home. At first I was inclined to view the uprising as without any particular backing, but it appears now that it has grown to be quite formidable. Those people are not to be blamed for rebelling. It is only a question of time when Cuba will throw off the Spanish yoke. It may not be with this revolution, but it will come from future revolution."

"You are for purchasing Cuba?" was asked.

"I have always been a Cuban annexationist," replied Mr. Morgan. "I am for purchasing the island, or of any other method of acquiring it from Spain. It is an important island for the United States."

The Allianca incident was referred to, and Mr. Morgan said he approved the course of the state department in demanding an apology and reparation. He declared that American merchantmen cannot be lawfully interfered with upon the high seas. He expressed the opinion that Cuba might be annexed, and said it was a great mistake that San Domingo was not purchased when we had an opportunity. No such chance, he added, should be neglected in the future, when we were offered islands in the ocean over which we could exercise control, and which were properly a part of the American continental system and were necessary for the protection of our coast commerce.

FRANCE'S ARMY.

Military Council Satisfied That it is on a Good Footing.

Paris, March 20.—A few weeks ago some sensational and somewhat inflammatory speeches were made in the chambers concerning the alleged inferiority of the army of France as compared with that of Germany. To-day, by way of protest against these unpatriotic expressions of opinion, President Faure presided in person at the secret session of the Supreme Military Council. This is the first time since France became a Republic that a president has exercised this prerogative. In the council the present standing of the army was reviewed, the unanimous opinion being that it was on a substantial peace footing.

FISTIC TOURNAMENT.

First Night's Programme at Tattersall's Chicago.

Chicago, March 20.—At least a hundred members of the sporting fraternity from other states have arrived in Chicago during the past 24 hours to witness the fistic carnival that opens to-night at Tattersall's. The principal event of to-night will be the contest between Tommy Ryan and Tom Tracey. This match, together with the Creedon-Choynski contest of to-morrow, have been eagerly sought for all over the country, the most noticeable bids being from the Atlantic and Seaside clubs of Coney Island and the Suffolk club of Boston. Tracey has been training at St. Louis, and Ryan at a local gymnasium. Each man will strive hard to gain the decision as the victory will place the winner near the top in their respective classes, and as the man having the best of it at the finish should no knockout occur, will be declared the winner. A fierce contest may be expected. The mill will be preceded by an eight-round contest between Frank Childs, who has defeated George La Blanche and other noted middle-weights, and Rufus Sharp of St. Louis, a comparatively newcomer in the pugilistic field.

HAVE CONFIDENCE IN CHANG.

The Venerable Statesman not Likely to Have Trouble with Japan.

Washington, March 20.—Li Hung Chang's arrival in Japan is regarded in official circles as one of the most significant events of recent days. In the first time in his life that venerable statesman of China has set foot outside of Chinese soil. At his advanced age he now travels to China's traditional foe to offer enormous concessions as a means of securing peace.

It can be stated positively and authoritatively that the general terms of peace are already understood, and that all that remains is the arranging of details within certain specified limits. The general terms have been brought about by the efforts of United States Ministers Denby in China and Dun in Tokio. It was even feared at a late date that Li Hung Chang's mission might fall through the vagueness of his authority to treat for the ceding of territory. This was arranged, however, through the activity of the United States ministers showing that the mission would otherwise prove futile.

The general terms of Li Hung Chang's authority are to cede territory, pay a cash indemnity, grant the independence of Corea and arrange a new treaty with Japan by which Japanese extra-territorial jurisdiction in China will be maintained. The exact amount of the cash indemnity is not fixed, nor is the kind of metal it is to be paid in agreed upon. So far as the agreement has advanced, Li Hung Chang's mission is expected to be consummated within a few days, unless some unexpected hitch occurs.

Count Ito, one of the two Japanese envoys, is a close personal friend of Li Hung Chang, the two having settled the Corean trouble in 1885. So great is the Japanese confidence in Li's ability to see that China carries out an agreement that his promise of a settlement will probably pave the way to a speedy cessation of the war. The reports that Russia will intervene to stop the agreements are known to be misleading, from positive information received here. The authorities believe that there will be no word of trouble from Russia. The same is believed to be true as to France, although not with the same certainty.

CONTINUAL ADVERTISING IS THE ....PRICE OF BUSINESS SUCCESS....

ROBBED OF HIS FAMILY.

And Yet George Coudrey Cannot Get Justice in the Chicago Courts.

Chicago, March 20.—George Coudrey, the Chicago stencil and die manufacturer who is suing George Jacob Schweinfurth for $50,000, asserts that he has been urged by many prominent church people, clergymen and laymen, to kill the pretended Christ. Coudrey's case against Schweinfurth for breaking into the Coudrey family, was set for trial to-day, but the defense again secured a continuance. The persistent delaying of the trial angered the plaintiff, who is an old man, and in a burst of wrath he declared that if he had followed the advice of his friends he would have gone to Schweinfurth's "Heaven" at Rockford and tested the "Messiah's" immortality with cold lead. The old man's excited declaration created a sensation among his hearers.

"Some of the most prominent ministers in Chicago," he said, "had told me that the killing of that man would be a Christian duty. Only the teachings and advice of Dwight L. Moody have prevented my following such counsel. Schweinfurth has broken up my home and taken my family away from me, and it is becoming only too apparent that I can not get redress through legal channels."

Coudrey's wife and five children are now living at the "Rockford heaven" and have resisted all efforts to secure their return, being unduly influenced, he says, by Schweinfurth.

HEALTH RESTORED

APPETITE REGAINED.

STRENGTH RETURNED.

Distressing Constipation Cured by B. B. B.

Gentlemen.—For three years I have been terribly troubled with that distressing complaint, Constipation, and tried different medicines until last spring, when I commenced taking Burdock Blood Bitters, and after the use of five bottles had no more of my terrible suffering. Before I began using B.B.B. my appetite had almost gone and I was thin and very weak, but after the use of each bottle I could (and so did others) see a wonderful change in my looks, and I felt my strength returning to me.

Mrs. Geo. Eaman,
Dickinson's Landing, Ont.

PATRONS ARE DEAD.

Secretary of the Order Says They Have Lost Their Influence.

Toronto, March 20.—While discussing the fees commission report in the legislature yesterday, Dr. Meacham, Conservative, moved that county officials be appointed by county councils instead of by the province. This was defeated 56 to 23. Mr. McColl, Patron, said that that party advocated the appointment of officials by popular vote, and therefore they voted against the motion. The P. P. A. members voted for it. The vote which the Patrons gave upholding the government's fees policy may result in the disruption of the whole body. Mr. Kidd, of Carlton, and secretary of the order, was not present to vote. "I am very sorry," he said. "I would certainly have voted and spoken for the amendment which the Conservatives brought in. The Patrons made a most serious mistake, and are making serious mistakes all along. They are dead now, they have lost their influence in the country, and their power after the next Dominion election will be nothing."

Hood's Cured After Others Failed

Scrofula in the Neck—Bunches All Gone Now.

Sangerville, Maine.

"C. I. Hood & Co., Lowell, Mass.:
"Gentlemen:—I feel that I cannot say enough in favor of Hood's Sarsaparilla. For five years I have been troubled with scrofula in my neck and throat. Several kinds of medicines which I tried did not do me any good, and when I commenced to take Hood's Sarsaparilla there were large bunches on my neck so sore that I could not bear the slightest touch. When I had taken one bottle of this medicine, the soreness had gone, and before I had finished the second the bunches had entirely disappeared." BLANCHE ATWOOD, Sangerville, Maine.

N.B. If you decide to take Hood's Sarsaparilla do not be induced to buy any other.

Hood's Sarsaparilla Cures

Hood's Pills cure constipation by restoring the peristaltic action of the alimentary canal.

NEWS OF THE OLD WORLD.

Monster Exhibition of Colonial Resources to be Held in London.

London, March 20.—The society of authors secured more than one thousand signatures to its petition against the Canadian copyright. All the most conspicuous writers and publishers signed it. The petition is now in the hands of Lord Ripon, secretary of the colonies.

There is reason to expect that Belgium soon will remove its prohibition of Canadian cattle as the result of consular inquiries disproving the existence of disease have been communicated by the government to the Belgian cabinet.

A monster exhibition of colonial resources will be opened in Agricultural hall next July. General Booth of the Salvation Army, will organize the exhibit of Canadian produce.

In the house of commons to-day the bill introduced by Mr. Timothy Healey, giving to every ratepayer in Ireland a vote in the borough in which he is rated, passed its second reading. The measure has been brought forward annually for the past twenty years, and its progress blocked by the Conservative members of the house. Mr. Balfour and other Conservative speakers to-day announced that they approved the measure.

A dispatch from Seville says the Spanish steamer Carpio, which sailed hence from that port on February 27, is supposed to have been lost in the recent heavy gales. It is believed that all of her crew have perished.

The bronze work for the monument to be erected in Montreal to the memory of Sir John Macdonald, has been completed and is ready to be shipped on the steamer after the opening of navigation.

The Morning Post's Berlin correspondent says: "During the state council's discussion of bi-metallism, Count Mirbach's proposal for an initial understanding with France and the United States were not supported. The opinion prevailed that England would not move and that international bi-metallism would be impossible without her. The consensus of opinion was that if the conference should be held the only practical subject of enquiry would be, how is it possible to raise the price of silver without prejudice to the existing system?"

EPHRAIM'S PATENT IRONCLAD BOOT, Patent No. 42,233,

Can be obtained from

The Ames Holden Company, Ltd.

DRY GOODS.

Argyle House

New Spring Goods

SPECIAL BARGAINS.

20 yds. White Calico for $1.
20 yds. Unbleached Calico for $1
14 yds. Print for $1.
14 yds. Gingham for $1.
12 yds. All-Linen Toweling for $1
12 yds. All Linen Glass Cloth for $1.
15 yds Flannelette for $1.
Heavy Dress Serges, Double Width, 25c. a yard.
Fine French Dress Serges, Double Width, 25c. a yard.
Dress Lining, 8½c. a yard.
Ladies' Black Cotton Hose, 15c. a pair.
Chidren's Black Cotton Hose, 10c. a pair.
Children's Handkerchiefs; 25c. a dozen.
White and Embroideries, 5 and 6 inches wide, 12½c. a yard.
White Stripe Muslins, 10c. a yard Best value in the market
White Quilts, 90c. each.
Lace Curtains, 50c. a pair
Samples of Carpets, 50 per cent. below wholesale prices.
Just received 2 Cases of Corsets to sell at 50c. a pair, worth 60c.

J. Horner & Co.

83 Douglas Street

GROCERIES.

Baking Powder

SCHILLING'S BEST BAKING POWDER

Is the Best and Strongest made. For sale by

R. H. JAMESON,
Red Front Store, 33 Fort St.

SNOWFLAKE FLOUR

For FAMILY Use

IS THE BEST.

Ask Your Grocer for it. Have no other

Manufactured by

RED CROWN ROLLER MILLS,
ALBANY, OREGON.

UNDERTAKERS.

CHAS. HAYWARD
(Established 1867.)

Funeral Director and Embalmer
Government Street, Victoria.

ANDREW SHERET,
Plumber and Gas Fitter,
Late of Oriental Alley, has removed to 34 FORT ST. Estimates given on sewerage connections. mar. 8-1m.

For Sale or Rent.

"WINTERBOURNE RISE," the residence of the late Sir M. B. Begbie. For further particulars apply to
tf LOWENBERG, HARRIS & CO.

For The... Spring Trade....

...Weiler Bros.

ARE SHOWING

A Large Line of Lace Curtains, Art Muslins, Pretty Cretonnes, Sateens and Other Drapery Goods.

...ALL NEW GOODS...

..You will find this by far the largest stock to select from in the city. A great variety and prices to suit everyone.....

...51 to 55 Fort Street...

Do You Keep Hens?

STURTEVANT'S IMPERIAL EGG FOOD
Will Make Your Hens Lay.

STURTEVANT'S ROUP PILLS,

F. C. Sturtevant, Hartford, Conn.

POLICE OFFICERS ARRESTED

Men Who Made Fortunes While on the New York Force Must Explain.

Inspector McLaughlin and a Number of Captains Among Those Indicted.

New York, March 20.—All the police officials against whom indictments were found yesterday by the extraordinary grand jury were arrested when they went to the police headquarters yesterday morning. The indicted are: Inspector William McLaughlin, Capt. John Stevenson, Jacob Seibert, Union Market station; Capt. D. J. Donohue, West Twentieth street station; Capt. M. J. Murphy, West One Hundredth station; Capt. James K. Price, MacDougall street station; ex-police Capt. William S. Devery; Wardman Edward S. Hill, formerly under Capt. Price. Wardman Burns, jumped his bail. The prisoners were conducted to the district attorney's office by Inspectors Williams and McAvoy. Byrnes said that the indictments that were handed to him were all that had been found. Bail was fixed at $2,000 for Inspector McLaughlin, and from $2,500 to $11,000 for the others.

The board of police this afternoon suspended all officials in the department indicted by the extraordinary grand jury.

The grand jury's presentment alludes at the outset to the work of the Lexow investigating committee as having spent months in collecting evidence, which, while ample to satisfy the public of the existence of corruption, fell short in most cases of that which the law requires to establish guilt. "In our opinion," the report continues, "the great body of the subordinates are honest and capable men, and their assistance in our investigation would doubtless have proved most valuable had we been able to demand it, but without proper orders, accompanied by honest and willing suggestions from their superiors, no aid of this character was practicable. During our entire session no police official, high or low, has volunteered one particle of aid, nor has any evidence whatever been forthcoming from police officials, except such as been drawn from unwilling witnesses."

In conclusion, the report says: "The accumulation by the executive head of the force of a considerable fortune as a result of favors granted in the performance of official duty may well have caused demoralization to the force under his command. The distinction between such favors and direct gratuities is not one that his subordinates are likely to appreciate."

After the arrests the captains talked excitedly in the corridors with their chiefs, but all professed ignorance as to what evidence they could have been indicted upon. When it was announced that all the prisoners were wanted in the court of oyer and terminer, where District Attorney Fellows was waiting to fix the amount of bail, the men filed into line, headed by Inspector Williams, entered the court room.

Inspector William McLaughlin was the first prisoner called to the bar. The inspector, pale and trembling visibly, was addressed by the clerk of the court: "There are five indictments against you." Justice Ingraham was handed the papers in the case and upon the recommendation of District Attorney Fellows, the bail was fixed at $20,000. The bail on the first charged was fixed at $10,000, and each of the other four at $2,500. The bail in the case of J. J. Donohue was fixed at $2,500; Michael J. Murphy, $10,000; ex-Capt. William Devoy's bail was fixed at $10,000. In the case of ex-Capt. John T. Stephenson no warrant was issued, as he is now under $5,000 bail pending a new trial for bribery. There were three indictments against Henry W. Schill, one for bribery, one for perjury, and one for extortion. On the first two charges bail was made at $5,000 each and on the latter $1,00. Capt. Jacob Seibert was held in $10,000 and Capt. J. R. Price in $2,500 for extortion. Edward Glennon, who is under indictment and out on $5,000 bail, had $5,000 added. James Burns is under indictment, and District Attorney Fellows said he had good reason to believe that he would appear to give bail. The amount was not fixed. Carpenter is not on the force now, and lives in New York. As soon as the formality of fixing bail was over they were taken back to the district attorney's office, where their bondsmen were examined.

The indictments against Inspector McLaughlin allege that the offences were all committed while he was in command of the old slip station—the first precinct. Each indictment contains five counts, four for bribery, one for extortion. The first four counts allege that certain sums were paid to McLaughlin and received by him as a bribe upon the understanding that he was to protect the giver from police intereference. The indictments against Captains Donohue and Price charge them with attempted extortion in that they endeavored to obtain money from Jared Flagg, jr., by threatening to prosecute him for renting flats for immoral purposes.

Capt. Murphy is indicted for accepting a bribe of $50 on April 1, 1890, from Robert Payne, who formerly kept a concert hall on Eighth avenue, to protect Payne from police interference. The indictment against Capt. Seibert is for accepting $25 on July 1, 1890, from Augusta W. Barney, keeper of the Magnolia hotel, to protect him from police interference. Ex-Capt. Devoy is indicted for bribery and extortion. The specific complaint is that he took $100 from Francis W. Sergrist, jr., on May 30, 1894. Sergrist was at the time tearing down a building in Devoy's precinct. Ex-Capt. Carpenter entered the court soon after the other cases had been disposed of and was admitted to $10,000.

Ex-Capt. Stephenson is indicted for accepting $100 on February 1, 1892, from William J. Frelle, president of the Liquor Dealers' Association of the Fifth ward, to insure protection.

Ex-Captain Carpenter is indicted for receiving $1,000 from William Harmson on March 1, 1891, to protect the members of the Retail Liquor Dealers' Association. A witness against Carpenter was Captain Schmittberger.

Ex-Wardman Glennon is indicted for taking a bribe of $100 on May 13, 1894, from Francis W. Sergrist, jr. He took the bribe for himself, and in another indictment he is charged with taking $100 for the captain.

There are three indictments against Patrolman Henry Schmitt for bribetaking from saloons and houses of assignation, and perjury in false swearing before the grand jury.

Ex-Captain Stephenson will be required to appear on Thursday morning to plead the indictment, but he will not be arrested or placed under additional bail. The other indicted officers will appear before Justice Ingraham Thursday morning at 10:30 o'clock to plead.

A Lady's Thankfulness.

RESCUED FROM FATAL DISEASES.

She Says: "I Thank God for the Wonders Paine's Celery Compound Accomplished for Me."

ANOTHER PROOF OF THE VALUE OF THE GREAT SPRING MEDICINE.

The following letter from Mrs. H. Harbour, of Winnipeg, Man., should give strong encouragement to all who suffer from heart disease, kidney trouble and general weakness. Such sufferers should take warning of the dread results that are sure to follow if disease is neglected in the spring season. Now is the time to cleanse and put away loads of disease; a month or two later your case may be a hopeless one. Paine's Celery Compound is the only cleanser and disease-banisher that can meet successfully the worst cases. It succeeds when all other medicines fail; it is the only true health restorer, and our best Canadian people testify daily to its virtues and wondrous health-imparting qualities.

Mrs. Harbour says:—

"It is with great pleasure that I write to thank you for your wonderful medicine, Paine's Celery Compound. A month ago I was very sick and happened to see one of your publications, in which I read of others being cured. I concluded to try Paine's Celery Compound myself, and I now thank God for the wonders it accomplished for me. I was suffering from heart disease, kidney trouble and general weakness, and some days was not able to stand without experiencing great pain; my appetite was also very poor. Since I used the compound I am able to get about the house and work, and now can eat anything put before me.

"I trust my testimony may lead many to try your valuable remedy."

HOISTED THE BRITISH FLAG.

There Was Something Suspicious About the American Steamer Alliance.

Havana, March 20.—The name of the Spanish warship that fired on the American steamer Alliance is now known. It is the Spanish cruiser Conde de Venadito. This fact became public to-day when the captain of the cruiser reported that he had tried to stop a strange steamer and had opened fire on her when she persisted in proceeding on her course. According to the story of the Conde de Venadito's commander, while cruising off the eastern coast of Cuba on March 8 he sighted a steamer, heading for Maisa point and shaping her course to the northeast. The cruiser hoisted her flag and the steamer replied by raising the English flag. The cruiser again signalled the steamer to stop, but without effect. As the steamer proceeded at full speed, the cruiser first fired two blank shots and then two solid shots. The commander claims that he did not desire to hit the steamer, but that he fired the shots merely to cause her to heave to. He asserts that the steamer was one and a half miles off the coast when the firing occurred. The authorities here have directed that a full inquiry be made into the commander's acts. It is reported that the Alliance carried 24,000 rifles south on the trip on which she was fired at. It is also reported here that they were landed on the eastern end of the island some men who were passengers on the Alliance. These men, it is reported, were taken off the Alliance in fishing smacks the night preceding the fight.

To purify, vitalize and enrich the blood, and give nerve, bodily and digestive strength, take Hood's Sarsaparilla.

CONTINUAL ADVERTISING IS THE ....PRICE OF BUSINESS SUCCESS....

FOSTER AND TUPPER.

Sir Richard Cartwright Pays his Respects to the Ministers.

Mind, I do not at all wish to disparage Mr. Foster's ability. Give him a brief, properly prepared, and he will argue his case skilfuly and well; of that there is no doubt. (Hear, hear.) But come to cross-examine Mr. Foster on the facts themselves and you will soon find that, as in this case, his real, genuine knowledge is simply nil. The fact is as some philosopher has said, we, in this latter part of this nineteenth century, live very largely in an age of sham and cram, and Mr. Foster is only a typical instance of a large class who have learnt very well how to cram up a subject for a particular occasion but who know so little about it that in a month or perhaps a week after passing a difficult examination they have forgotten all about it. Cramming is not a knowledge—it is rather the antipodes of knowledge—and it leads very often to just such exhibitions as we have been discussing. As to Mr. Foster's colleague and rival in economic lore, Sir Hibbert Tupper, there is really not much to choose between them. Mr. Foster is the cleverer, but Sir Hibbert is the more audacious. Both possess that fatal faculty of fluency which is sure to snare and such a temptation to the carnal man, especially if he happens to be imperfectly educated; and if Mr. Foster is a very fine type of the tendency of the time to mistake cramming for genuine knowledge, which makes the reputation of a platform speaker but ruins that of a statesman, yet, on the other hand, Sir Hibbert is a perfectly beautiful illustration of the great doctrine of heredity. From any other point there is perhaps not so very much in him, at any rate there is not so much as he himself supposes, but as a psychological study he has become, if I may venture to say so, an almost unmixed delight to the humble individual who is now addressing you. (Laughter.)

Listening to Sir Hibbert Tupper, watching him wrestle with the facts, and seeing the facts invariably get the worst of it, does so vividly recall the good old days when an elder and a bigger Sir Charles could promise us an export of 640,000,000 bushels of prime Manitoba hard wheat and $58,300,000 in cash, or securities ever so much better than cash, as the proceeds of the sales of our Northwest land by the 31st Dec., 1890 A. D., and 300,000 stalwart iron workers if we'd only let him tax our pig high enough—or some one or other of those many pleasing illusions, which have made the name of Tupper so dear—or so exorbitantly dear to the afflicted Canadian ratepayer. (Applause.) As for blaming Sir Hibbert Tupper for his hereditary preference for juicy fiction to dry facts, sir, I would as soon censure an active and industrious young wolf for making his dinner off a lamb instead of a hay stack. (Laughter.)

You see if the wolf is to dine at all, it must be on the grass-eater and not on the grass, and Sir Hibbert Tupper is in exactly the same predicament. He possesses no digestive apparatus suitable for the assimilation of dull, dry facts, and so if he must speak at all he must be allowed a copious use of his imagination, and to do him justice, I have never known it to fail him yet. (Laughter.)

Take them all and all, Mr. Foster and Sir Hibbert Tupper are a very pretty pair, and as our Yankee friends would say, a credit to the diggings that raised them. Both are excellent talking machines, and both are about equally unreliable.

Indeed they put me much in mind of the celebrated comparison made by Mr. John Dryden—not our John Dryden but the other glorious John—between Virgil and Homer, which I have ventured to adapt as follows:

"Two worthies in two neighbor countries born,
New Brunswick and Nova Scotia did adorn;
In cunning claptrap none the first surpassed,
For cool effrontery few matched the last."
The House of Commons, wondering stared to see
How few the thoughts—the words how many be."

—Sir Richard Cartwright at Sarnia

Meekly—I think we will have some rain my dear.

Mrs. Meekly (very strong-minded)—You presume beyond your province. When did I authorize you to use the plural. I am going to have some rain.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria.
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria.
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria.
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

A Total Eclipse.

Johnston's Fluid Beef

Eclipses all Meat Extracts or Home-made Beef Tea.

IT IS FIFTY TIMES AS NOURISHING AND MAKES

A Strengthening and Invigorating Beverage

The Boys are All Smoking

"Marquis," 10c. pkg.,
...And...
"Imperial," 5c. pkg.,
Cigarettes.

THE SEALERS' CLAIMS.

United States Announce That They Are Prepared to Resume Negotiations.

Toronto, March 20.—An Ottawa dispatch to a morning paper says: "Regarding the claim of the Canadian sealers for damages in connection with the Behring sea seizure, it is learned that the United States authorities have notified the British government that they are prepared to resume negotiations at once. This assurance, however, is looked upon as having little meaning. If the negotiations resulted in a convention, it would, when signed, have to be submitted to the United States senate for confirmation by a two-thirds vote majority. Unless a special session is held, which is altogether unlikely, this cannot be done until December next. Then the question arises as to whether the senate will agree to submit the question to arbitration, though the faith of the nation is pledged to that course of action."

These gentlemen are reading the statements made by the most eminent and scientific men and Physicians regarding the merits of ADAMS' TUTTI FRUTTI as an absolute cure for Indigestion.
Refuse Imitations.

$50 REWARD.

The above mentioned reward is hereby offered for such information as will lead to the conviction of any person or persons breaking the glass of the window of any unoccupied house or other, in the City of Victoria, or damaging in any way any portion thereof, or of the premises appertaining thereto, or removing therefrom any article belonging to the said premises, or defacing injuring or destroying any street sign or other property belonging to the Corporation of the City of Victoria.

By order,

WELLINGTON J. DOWLER, C.M.C.

Victoria, B.C., March 20th, 1895.

THE UNEMPLOYED.

In order that the unemployed may have a chance of utilizing idle land in the outskirts of the city for cultivation for the purpose of raising food for themselves and families, I shall be pleased to confer with parties who are willing to grant free use of such lands for the season. Those willing to assist in this good work will please leave their address and particulars at the City Clerk's office.

JOHN TEAGUE,
Mayor.

Victoria, B. C., March 14th, 1895.

Sewer Pipe

I have now for sale about twenty thousand feet best Scotch salt glazed SEWER PIPES (3 feet lengths), and all kinds of traps and fittings. The ONLY Pipe in Victoria to stand the test! ! ! !

Tiles.....

Received large consignment by last ship from England of Glazed, Printed and Art Tiles, for hearths and floors. The Latest Styles.

J. W. Keller,

Corner Yates and Quadra Streets.

Mortgagee's Sale
—OF—
CITY PROPERTY.

Under and by virtue of power of sale contained in a certain mortgage deed dated the 9th day of March, 1893.

City Lot, No. 105, S.W. Corner Yates and Blanchard Sts.

—ALSO—

City Lot, No 29, N.E. Corner Topaz Ave. and Fourth St,

Containing about two acres, less strip given for road.

—ALSO—

City Lot No. 190, Sub 5, 15.6x50.8, Waddington Alley;

City Lot No. 190, Sub 6, 5.6x50.6.

Tenders will be received by the undersigned for the whole or separate pieces, up to the 31st of March, 1895. Two-thirds of purchase money can remain on mortgage at 7 per cent. Highest tender not necessarily accepted. For particulars apply to

YATES & JAY,
Bastion st., Attorneys for Mortgagee.

ENNYROYAL WAFERS.

A specific monthly medicine for ladies to regulate and regulate the menses producing free, healthy and painless discharges. No aches or pains to approach. Now used by over 30,000 ladies. Once used will use again. Invigorates the organs. Buy of your druggist only those with our signature across face of label. Avoid substitutes. Sealed particulars mailed by return. $2.00 per box. Address, EUREKA CHEMICAL COMPANY, Detroit, Mich.

Dissolution of Partnership.

The partnership heretofore existing between John Cochrane and Henry A. Munn, doing business as druggists under the firm name of Cochrane & Munn, has this day been dissolved by mutual consent. The business will be carried on by John Cochrane, who will assume the liabilities and collect the debts of the late firm.

JOHN COCHRANE.
H. A. MUNN.

Witness, J. Holland.

In retiring from the above partnership I would bespeak for Mr. Cochrane a continuance of the patronage so liberally bestowed upon the late firm.

H. A. MUNN.

Simpson, Strickland & Co

DARTMOUTH, ENGLAND.

Engineers, Yacht & Launch Builders,

SOLE MAKERS OF

Kingdon's Patent Machinery,

—FOR—

STEAM LAUNCHES, ELECTRIC LIGHT and AGRICULTURAL PURPOSES.

We build and completely equip First-class Launches of all descriptions for Lake, Sea, River and shallow draught work.

OUR SPECIALTIES ARE

First in Economy, Power, Speed and Lightness.

The materials and the workmanship are the best.

Write for catalogue and price list.

TO ADVERTISERS.

Orders for changes in the reading of advertisements must be handed in to the Times office before 10 a.m. to insure insertion the same day. New advertisements, displayed, will be received up to 2 p.m. and small ads. until 4 p.m. Merchants and other patrons will add to a great deal by observing these rules, as the work of re-setting requires time and care, and cannot be done satisfactorily when the paper is being prepared for press.

GREAT ENGLISH PRESCRIPTION

A WONDERFUL MEDICINE OF 20 YEARS' USE

LAW-LATA CO. Victoria, B.C.

ARCHITECTS.

JNO. TEAGUE, ARCHITECT.
Has removed to new offices corner of Broad street and Trounce avenue.

VETERINARY.

S. F. TOLMIE, VETERINARY SURGEON,
Graduate Ont. Vet. Col., Member Ont. Vet. Med. Soc. (Late with Dr. John Wende, V.S., Buffalo, N.Y.) Office at Bray's Livery, 109 Johnson Street. Telephone 182; residence telephone 417, Victoria, B.C.

SCAVENGERS.

PETER HANSEN, CITY SCAVENGER. Yards and cesspools cleaned by contract or monthly. Prompt attention given to all orders, and prices reasonable. Orders left at Dixi Ross & Co.'s and Robert Porter's, Island Market, Johnson and Douglas streets. Residence, Discovery street, between Government and Douglas. Telephone 184.

JULIUS WEST, GENERAL SCAVENGER, successor to John Dougherty. Yards and cesspools cleaned, contracts made for removing earth, etc. All orders left with Jas. Bell & Co., Fort street, grocers; Cochrane & Munn, corner Yates and Douglas streets, will be promptly attended to. Residence, 50 Vancouver St.

SOCIETIES.

B. C. PIONEER SOCIETY.
The Hall (—above society in Musgrave Block, Broad street, is open every from 10 a.m. to 4 p.m. for the convenience of the Pioneers and their friends, who are cordially invited to visit the rooms.

ANCIENT ORDER FORESTERS.
Court Vancouver No. 5758, A. O. F., meets 1st and 3rd Mondays in each month, in Forester Hall, Government str et. Visiting brothers are invited.
SIDNEY WILSON, Sec.

VANCOUVER & QUADRA LODGE,
No. 1, A. F. & A. M., B.C.R. Regular communications on the third Wednesday in each month, at Masonic Tem le, corner Douglas and Fisguard streets. Sojourning brethren cordially invited.
LOFTUS BROWN, Secretary.

ST. ANDREW'S AND CALEDONIAN
society meets in their own Hall, Blanchard street on the first Friday of every month. All Scotchmen are invited to join.
R. C. SMITH, Sec.

MISCELLANEOUS.

A. & W. WILSON
PLUMBERS AND GASFITTERS,
Bell Hangers and Tinsmiths. Dealers in best descriptions of Heating and Cooking Stoves, Ranges, etc. Shipping supplied at lowest rates. Broad street, Victoria, B. C. Telephone call 138

SIMEON DUCK. THOS. T. HULL.

S. DUCK & CO.,
AUCTIONEERS,
House, Land and Commission Agents. Account sales promptly settled. Cash advanced on goods for absolute sale.
Duck Building, 58 Broad street, Victoria.

JEWELERS, ETC.

Nickle Alarm Clocks, 90c.

S. A. STODDART,
The New Watchmaker and Jeweller,
68½ Yates Street.
Cleans Watches thoroughly for 75c.
New Main Spring, 75c.
Balance and Pallet Staffs, $1.25.
And guarantees all work for 12 months.
Practical experience of over 25 years.

Accurately adjusted.
F. W. NOLTE & CO.,
The Only Opticians, 37 Fort Street.
VICTORIA, B. C.

FOR SALE

FOR SALE—Blocks of five acres each at Saanich, at $65 per acre. 80 acres and improvements at McPherson's Station for $500. 200 acres at Alberni at $8 per acre. A. W. More & Co., 70 Douglas street.

FOR SALE—A double barrel breach-loading shot gun (Greener), both barrels full choke. For further particulars apply by leter to W. W., Times office.

FOR SALE—Extra fine canary birds at reasonable prices from P. Lange, 86 Douglas street. f11-2m

SITUATIONS VACANT.

WANTED—An intelligent, active man or lady to travel for reliable house, with expenses paid. Salary $900. Advancement for faithful and successful work. References. Enclose self-addressed stamped envelope. Secretary, Lock Drawer P., Chicago.

WANTED—Pushing canvasser of good address. Liberal salary and expenses paid weekly; permanent position. Brown Bros. Co., Nurserymen, Portland, Oregon. feb2-m s wkly3m

TO LET.

TO RENT—Store No. 102 Government St., adjoining Prince of Wales Saloon. Pemberton & Son. mr20-2t

MISCELLANEOUS

PHOTO ENGRAVING AND ZINC ETCHING, in line and half tone; reproductions of portraits, buildings, letters, etc. Johns, 50 1-2 Government street, Victoria, B. C.

OKELL & MORRIS are selling 2-lb glass jars of Pure Strawberry Jam for 35c. See your grocer.

ASK YOUR GROCER for 2-lb glass jar of Pure Raspberry Jam put up by Okell & Morris. Only 35c.

CHEAPEST AND BEST JAM in the city is Okell & Morris' 2-lb glass jar for 25c.

OKELL & MORRIS' Jam once tasted will be always eaten.

OKELL & MORRIS hold ten diplomas and two gold medals for purity and excellence of jams.

DELICIOUS HOME MADE BREAD delivered fresh daily, by Domestic Bakery, 59 Broad street. d21-3m

WANTS.

FURNISHED FRONT ROOM WANTED—15 minutes from Postoffice. State rent, etc. "M.," care box 804. mr20-3t

WANTED—Agents for the Mass. Benefit Life Association of Boston, Mass.; The Guarantee Accident Lloyds of New York; The Great Western, of Denver, Col.; The Tontine Savings Association of Minneapolis, Minn.; The California Mutual Benefit Society, of San Francisco. Apply to G. G. Bigger, between 6 and 8 p.m., at Dr. F. W. Hall's office, Driard Block. mr19-3t

SITUATION WANTED by a young man, competent book-keeper; good city references. Address J. C., Times office. m14-tf

THE DAILY TIMES

Published every afternoon except Sunday, by the
Victoria Times Printing and Publishing Company, Limited;
At No. 26 Broad Street, Victoria, B.C.
THE TIMES P. & P. COMPANY,
WM. TEMPLEMAN Manager

The Daily Times.

CANADA'S FOREIGN TRADE.—A STRIKING CONTRAST.

Look on this picture:

Eleven Years of Revenue Tariff, 1868 to 1878.	
Imports	$1,092,052,575
Exports	841,623,764
Balance in favor of Canada—If no duties were levied	220,428,611
Duties paid	132,468,685
Balance in favor of Canada—less duties paid	$7,959,926
And then on this:	
Sixteen Years of Protective Tariff, 1879 to 1894.	
Imports	$1,686,063,503
Exports	1,537,944,813
Balance in favor of Canada—If no duties were levied	148,118,690
Duties paid	326,238,930
Balance against Canada—less duties paid	178,119,240

In the first period, under a revenue tariff, every $100 of exports exchanged for $126.20 of imports gross, or for $110.45 net after payment of customs duties.

In the second period, under a protective tariff, every $100 of exports exchanged for $109.65 of imports gross, or for $88.42 net after payment of customs duties.

Under a revenue tariff the NET GAIN of Canada's foreign trade was $10.45 on every $100 of exports.

Under a protective tariff the NET LOSS of Canada's foreign trade was $11.58 on every $100 of exports.

The protective tariff is producing two disastrous effects on Canada's foreign trade:

1. By increasing the cost of production at home it lessens the profits realized on the exchange of merchandise. Note that while the $841,623,764 of exports under the low tariff realized $220,428,611 the $1,437,944,813 under a high tariff realized only $148,118,690—in each case before the duties were deducted.

2. Note that while under a REVENUE TARIFF the NET PROFIT after paying customs duties to the government was $87,959,926, the NET LOSS under the PROTECTIVE TARIFF has been $178,119,240.

These are the lessons of the tariff question in Canada as revealed by the government trade tables and should be carefully studied by every elector and particularly by the merchants and importers.

WHY A CHANGE?

At a meting of the board of trade held on November 2nd, 1894, to receive a deputation of postoffice clerks and carriers who had quit work on account of the government refusing to pay them their full wages, President Flumerfelt suggested that the members of the board should sunbscribe the amount due by the government to the men, this to be repaid by the government. He agreed to head the list with $50.

Col. Prior on that occasion said: "Mr. Flumerfelt does not know the government so well as I do, or he would not offer to advance any money."

Mr. Earle said: "There are many men ready to go on."

Mr. Ker: "They would starve to death."

At the same meeting Mr. Gus. Leiser said: "The government deserves to lose the support of the city. They should have lost it long ago, and would have if the people had voted for principle instead of for men."

WHOM THE TARIFF BENEFITS.

Dominion Statistician George Johnson has been proving too much for the case of protection, which he keeps so near his heart. Here is the attractive set of figures relating to manufactures which he drew up for the benefit of his protectionist friends:

Capital invested	$353,837,000
Value of product	475,446,000
Cost of raw materia:	255,982,000
Cost of labor	99,763,000
Number of hands	367,000

The cost of the manufactured product was of course the cost of the raw material and the cost of the labor added together. These two amounts as given by Mr. Johnson give a sum of $355,746,000. Deduct this from the "value of product," $475,446,000, and there is left a net profit of $119,700,000. That is 33 8-10 per cent. per annum on the capital invested, $353,837,000. Who besides the "protected" manufacturers is doing so well as this? And look at the remuneration for the workmen. Mr. Johnson says there are 367,000 hands employed and they get $99,763,000 in wages, or an average of a little over $270 a year each. Some of the workers must get a good deal less. Fancy the pampered tariff beneficiary enjoying a fat dividend of 33 8-10 per cent., which means a profit of $326 a year on every employee in his service, while numbers of the workmen struggle along on less than $5 a week. The figures are compiled in the interest of the National Policy, so they may be accepted without question.

BOUNCE AND BUNCOMBE.

Col. Prior "dweit upon the efforts of the Conservative party to provide means of transportation (C. P. R.) and communication (C. P. R.) on the seas," but he omitted to mention the cost. Take the C. P. R., for instance, which was started by Stephens, Abbott, Tupper and Company with a nominal capital of $5,000,000. Abbott, Tupper, Smith and Pope, of the government, gave unto Pope, Smith, Tupper and Abbott, of the C. P. R., $30,000,000 worth of completed railways, $25,000,000 in cash and 25,000,000 acres of land in the Northwest, besides other startling and dazzling gifts and concessions. In 1884 Abbott, Smith, Tupper and Pope demanded from Pope, Tupper, Smith and Abbott an advance or loan of $30,000,000; and in 1885 another loan of $5,000,000. In 1886 the same "gang" in the C. P. R. demanded from the same "gang" in the government $10,189,521 of the $30,000,000 loan to be released upon the surrender of 6,793,014 acres of the C. P. R. land subsidy. Since then there has been several brilliant strokes of genius in the interest of these political pirates, and it is safe to say the C. P. R. has take $70,000,000 in cash from the people, besides millions of acres of land; yet the people, so far from owning a single bolt or fishplate,are entirely in its merciless grasp and are being bled white by its extortion. These little items were not mentioned by the Colonel. Why, two transcontinental lines could be built to-day for less cash than this villanous combination screwed out of the people with the assistance and connivance of the idols the Colonel and Mr. Earle bow down before.

It ought not to be necessary to repeat that letters unaccompanied with the names of the writers are seldom ever read by the editor. This week four or five were rejected because the authors forgot this inexorable rule of the sanctum.

"There is a protected industry in Montreal which has been paying its shareholders 15 per cent. dividends. Its employees, however, have to get fat on 90 cents a day. The protected manufacturers are the men who get the sole benefit of the tariff laws." This is the sort of industry (swindle) Colonel Prior "wants to protect for the benefit of the people trying to make a living in the country."

Betwen 1871 and 1881—eight years of the time under a moderate revenue tariff—the farmers of the provinces of Ontario, Quebec, Nova Scotia and New Brunswick, increased from 476,922 to 619,331, and then fell off to 583,054 during the National Policy decade, 1881 to 1891—a decrease of 36,277. And yet the combine organs pretend to say that the National Policy was designed to stimulate our farming industry. The stimulating has evidently been in the wrong direction.

In reference to the last loan negotiated by Foster as an "illustration of the proud place occupied by Canada" the gallant Colonel omitted to mention that at the time the finance minister was floating the Canadian loan at £97.9.2 the little town of Batley, England, floated one at £100.3.5, Cape Colony another at £101.0.0 and the United States had a few months previously also negotiated at 3 per cent. loan of $50,000,000 at £101.0.0. According to the Colonel the lowest price in the list is a "proud place" to occupy.

The late Prof. Blackie might have had in mind the combination of politicians now ruling at Ottawa when he wrote the following: "There is not one law of morality for one individual and another for the public men, but they are both the same: and it is not so much the form of government as the tone of political morality, and the character of politicians, that saves or ruins a state. If in any country the management of public affairs falls into the hands of men who make a trade of politics, and employ an organized machinery of violence, and lies, and intrigue, for the purpose of getting into power; and if they consider power valuable, not for the purpose of moderating popular passions and exposing popular delusions, but for keeping their party in place by spreading full sails to the popular breeze, then that country is already in the hands of the destroying Siva, and no constitution can save it. Political wisdom is not to be expected from men who enter the game of public life with the recklessness of professional gamblers; and that army will scarcely be looked to for noble achievements in the field which, with selfishness for its God, has chosen cunning for its captain and planted cowardice for a guard."

A special dispatch from Ottawa today says that Sir Wm. Van Horne is talking against an immediate election, and the changed tone of two or three ministers is supposed to be due to the "influence" so much admired by the Colonist. Sir Wm. Van Horne is a very clever American, a railway man of great ability, and is paid an enormous salary to manage the C. P. R. As a minister without portfolio, representing the "government on wheels," he is irresponsible and therefore a menace to good government and the independence of our representatives.

FILTER BED PLANS.

To the Editor: As the plans for the new filter beds are in the hands of the mayor and board of aldermen, I would suggest that the mayor call a meeting of the board and invite all the competitors and any ratepayers that may like to attend and hear the report of the eastern engineers, so that every thing may be open and above board. E. B.

INJUSTICE TO MINERS.

To the Editor:—I see by the papers that we have a new premier and a new attorney-general. They might gain for themselves immortal renown like the "man that broke the bank" if they would draft and pass through the house a mining act and throw into oblivion the miss-fit of a thing which obstructs legitimate mining. If this is not done the placer miner will become a thing of the past. The leaseholder seems to be able to do just as he likes. He goes to a gold commissioner and gets a lease of 160 acres. He puts a few men to work on it, or does not, just as he feels; or he will apply for a layover for a year, and will get it every time he asks for one. And none of the government officials bother him, if he pays his rent regularly. But with the free miner it is totally different. He has to pay $2.50 every year for his 100 feet of ground and if he is off it 72 hours it is open for anyone who wants it. An instance of the injustice of these laws is now being settled by the cabinet council. The Harper lease on Horsefly river, Cariboo, was granted ten years ago and was worked for some little time. It got into the hands of the Horsefly Gold Mining Company, the principal of which when he bought it forgot to take out a mining license. That was against the law, for anyone but a free miner to hold mining property but it did not matter as he was a leaseholder. Then the act says no ground which it is possible for an individual miner to work shall be leased. But the ground was leased for ten years and the government are going to lease it for ten more. This ground cannot be worked any other way than with a rocker. In proof of this the company are building a number of new rockers. For the last three years the company has done no work on the claim, and for one year, 1892, forgot to get even a layover. Their agent sold off all the tools, and everyone thought that the lease was abandoned. Last spring a few miners thought they would go to work on it, but first of all they enquired of the agent if the land was abandoned. He told them he thought it was. They then inquired of the mining recorder and he told them to go to work. They went to work, staked it, recorded it, built pumps and held the ground until an injunction was put on them and they have been idle ever since. For why? Because the leaseholder thinks he may be able to sell it now if he holds it owing to its proximity to the Horsefly hydraulic mines. The miners went down to Victoria, five of them, to attend a farce held in the law courts and called a trial. There was only one of them allowed to give evidence. They were given to understand by the minister of mines that their ground was all right and that they could go back to Cariboo and go to work You can imagine their surprise last week when they were served with a notice to vacate the ground. But they do not intend to give on their ground unless they are put off by force, till they get a fair and impartial trial before a jury. In a time of depression like this the government ought to consider carefully the matter of granting a lease like th's when so many men are out of employment. There are 300 acres in this lease and for ten years only two acres have been worked. If this ground is thrown open as it should be it would give employment to 500 men for two years or more. And the government will be doing a wrong and an injustice to the people of this province if a new lease is signed.

CARIBOO MINER.

Cariboo, March 16.

COL. PRIOR ON TAXATION.

To the Editor:—I notice the Colonist this morning winces under the exposure of the, to put it mildly, inaccuracy of Mr. Prior's statement anent the duties of 1878. It attempts to blame the Times for suppressing a portion of what he did say. I find the Colonist reporting Mr. Prior as having said: "The country was under a revenue tax at that time (1878), but the taxes were just as much as to-day. They (the Liberals) taxed sugar in those days, and tea, which are admitted free of duty by the government of to-day."

Now, is this ignorance, or worse? Everyone knows that refined sugar is taxed more than twice as heavily to-day as in 1878. I still maintain that 32 per cent. is much larger than 17 1-2 per cent. and the taxpayer has to pay the whole of it.

CLEAR GRIT.

BARK COLUSA MISSING.

She Is Out One Hundred and Eight Days from Tacoma for Shanghai.

San Francisco, March 20.—The bark Colusa is now out 108 days from Tacoma, bound for Shanghai, and still no tidings have been received of the vessel. The underwriters express the greatest fears for her safety, and while her owners still cling to the hope that she will turn up all right, seafaring men generally do not incline to this belief. The Colusa has on board a cargo of lumber, and cargo, freight and vessel are insured for $20,000. Fifteen percent. was offered yesterday for reinsurance on the bark, and there were no takers. The Colusa is owned by George F. Smith & Co., of this city. She is over twenty years old, having been built in Bath, Me., in 1873 by William Rogers. Her gross tonnage was 1,188.77; net tonnage, 1,127.31; length, 187.3; breadth, 38.3; depth, 22.5 feet.

The most efficient stomach corrective known to the medical faculty, Adam's Tutti Frutti. Take no imitations.

Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder
World's Fair Highest Medal and Diploma.

AUCTION SALES
By H. CUTHBERT & CO'Y
The Well-Known Broad Street
AUCTIONEERS, VALUERS AND ASSESSORS.
Cash advanced. Furniture bought for Cash when an auction is not desired.
Offices, Salesrooms and Cattle Yard Broad Street, View Street and Trounce Ave.

On Every Lady's Tea Table in England.
Blue Cross Tea
Purest and Best
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lead packets only
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USE
MEXICAN MUSTANG LINIMENT for Man and Beast!
It quickly cures
Cuts, Burns, Corns, Bruises, Chilblains, Bunions.
Cracks between the Toes, Scalds, Piles, Swellings, Ulcers, Stiff Joints, Old Sores, Inflammation of all kinds, Lame Back, Pimples, Rheumatism, Pustules, Caked Breasts, Erysipelas, Diseased Tendons, Contracted Muscles, And all Lameness and Soreness.
Langley & Co. Wholesale Agents for B. C

BRIEF LOCALS.

Gleanings of City and Provincial News in a Condensed Form.

—Inexpensive room mouldings. Mellor.

—Just received—Men's and boy's working shoes, 95 cents. Marks', 8 Store street.

—The committee to further arrangements for the primrose ball meet to-night.

—Another large consignment of wall papers for the spring trade, just received by Weiler Bros.

—Vancouver lodge, A. O. U. W. meet Friday night. The grand lodge officers will be in attendance.

—The local branch of the British and Foreign Bible Society meet to-night in St. Andrew's church.

—Orders received for books, papers, and magazines at nett prices. Johnston, Kirk block, Douglas street.

—Strong working pants, an endless variety to select from; made to order, $1.25, Marks, 8 Store street.

—Mr. H. Siebenhaum has taken charge of the Palace Saloon. He will be glad to see all his old friends as well as new ones.

—Next Tuesday there will be a meeting of the Il Trovatore company in Y. M. C. A. hall, when stage positions will be rehearsed.

—The "seamless tapestry carpet squares" are selling well; they are made in three sizes, and are suitable for any room. Weiler Bros.

—Rev. G. C. King lectured on "The Cities of the United States" to a good audience in the Reformed Episcopal schoolroom last night.

—Paul Jones, who was more or less lionized here, says the Seattle Press-Times, has finished his trip with his $5,000 in hand all right.

—Laura Hastings, arrested for being drunk on Douglas street, was convicted and discharged in the police court this morning. Two male drunks were fined $5 apiece.

—We can save you money on your clothing, too—enough on two suits that the third suit won't cost you anything. Cameron the cash clothier, 55 Johnson street.

—The new board of managers of the Protestant Orphans' Home met Friday night in the committee room of the city hall to elect officers and approve accounts.

—A meeting was called last night to form an archery club. The meeting was continued indefinitely, as it being considered too early in the season to take active steps.

—The funeral of the late Robert Lawson took place yesterday afternoon, Rev. Solomon Cleaver conducted the services. The remains were followed to the grave by a large number of sorrowing friends.

—Keep out of trouble by using W. J. Pendray's tree spray and whale oil soap. A timely application of the spray will free your fruit trees from all the pests that are ruining them. 25 Humboldt street, Victoria.

—Amor DeCosmos addressed a meeting at Cedar Hill schoolhouse last night. Mr. DeCosmos spoke on the Victoria, Saanich and New Westminster Railway and the advantages of railway connection generally for Victoria. The attendance was small.

—There is quite a treat in store tonight for the members of Dominion lodge No. 4, I. O. O. F. The officers have invited the members and visiting brethren to a doughnut social, when Mr. Parr, one of the members of the lodge, will read an essay on Elk Lake water. As several of the aldermen are members of the order they will no doubt put in an appearance.

—In yesterday's report of the proceedings in the provincial police court, Mr. Rattenbury's name was inserted where Mr. Adams' name should have appeared. It made it appear as though Mr. Rattenbury was connected with the case, whereas he had nothing to do with it beyond being the author of one of the letters that Mr. Howell handed to Mr. Adams.

—In the provincial police court this afternoon is being tried an assault case preferred by Sue Wun against James Campbell. The story of the Celestial is that Campbell came up to him while he was working on Yates' farm and asked him what he was doing. He replied that he was sowing oats. Campbell rejoined that he was a d——d fool and did not know his business, and knocked him down.

—Arrived—New wall papers. Mellor.

—No-To-Bac cures the tobacco habit. Bowes' drug store, 27 Johnson.

—Trout fishing opens on the 15th. A complete stock of tackle at Fox's, 78 Government street. Call and examine it.

—Gentlemen—To enjoy easy shaving, get an outfit at Fox's, 78 Government street. Instructions for using and stropping given.

—M. C. Brown, who has successfully managed the Adelphi saloon for twenty years, has again taken charge. He will be glad to see all his old friends as well as new ones.

—Among the latest goods received by Weiler Bros., can be seen some good values in counterpanes, lace curtains, cretonnes, sateens, etc., these are all for the spring trade.

—The steamer Umatilla sailed from San Francisco this morning. She has the following cabin passengers for Victoria: Miss Burke, P. Lempervir, H. Raap, A. Fraser, J. Streeter, John Hoffman, Mrs. J. Streeter, J. J. McGrath, O. W. Ashby, J. E. Gardner, wife and two children, Mrs. Griffith, R. B. Darg, A. J. Berdger, J. Bromley, Miss Horton, J. Brenghen, C. F. R. Hind, E. C. Wetmore, J. B. White, J. J. Hervey, Geo. H. Wheaton, Carrie F. Davis, Mrs. G. Durceny, J. A. Wilson, Mrs. Whitson, and four children, F. G. Turner, V. W. Heywood, J. Gregg, J. Weir and wife.

—The Young People of Calvary Baptist church gave a reception to the members of the Y. M. C. A. at Y. M. C. A. hall last night. Secretary Carter gave an address showing the progress the association had made and the bright prospects ahead. The following musical programme was rendered: Trio, Messrs. Wilson, Kinnaird and Watson; vocal solo, Miss Stoddart; recitation, Miss Andrews; solo, Mrs. Watson; duet, Miss Stoddart and Mrs. Clyde; instrumental solo, Miss Rose Stoddart; trio, Messrs. Wilson, Kinnaird and Watson; solo Mrs. Clyde; solo, Mrs. Baker; and solo Mr. G. F. Watson.

—William Daley, arrested on suspicion of being connected with the robbery of the Rock Bay Hotel, was brought into the police court this morning and convicted of illegally occupying a part of the Indian reserve. He was fined $10, but in default went to jail for a month. The police had every reason to suspect Daley, who is a hard character, but could not connect him with the robbery, so he was charged with living on the reserve. Chief Sheppard and Constables McDonald, Mouat and Palmer have worked on the robbery, and have secured nearly all the stolen property, but have not been able to bring the crime home to the thief.

—The meeting of the Single Tax club in the Temperance Hall last night was well attended, the principal feature of the programme being a lecture by Byron H. West on "The Dignity of Labor." Mr. West, in the course of his remarks emphasized the fact that labor under present social and political arrangements occupied anything but a dignified position. On account of the restrictions placed upon labor by the operation of laws which divorce men from soil, the laborer is in a position of virtual slavery. He must accept the wages which the competition of a glutted labor market forces upon him or run the risk of being starved into submission. Under such conditions the only freedom which the laborer possesses is the freedom to die. He closed with an earnest appeal to all to study the Single Tax, which is the only effectual remedy for the prevailing hard times, and which will restore to labor that position of dignity and independence to which it is entitled as the active factor in the production of all wealth. An opportunity was given the audience to ask questions, and considerable discussion followed, the audience being evidently satisfied with the answers given. A good programme is in course of preparation for the next meeting.

—The success of the recent poultry shows in Seattle, Tacoma and other cities on the North Pacific coast has inspired F. A. Roswell, secretary of the Tacoma club, to propose a circuit composed of Seattle, Tacoma, Portland, Vancouver, Nanaimo, Victoria and the Washington state association. In a letter to the Washington Poultry Journal, making the proposal, Mr. Roswell says: "As the principal item in the circuit is the judge, I propose that each club submit names of say four judges of national repute whom they may prefer. The four names receiving the most ballots to be voted upon again for one judge, and the choice of the whole circuit to abide by the choice of the majority. Also, in the event of making a circuit, each club to deposit a guarantee equal to each other, the whole amount which will be sufficient to cover the judge's expenses. Also, that this guarantee be deposited not later than the 1st day of September, 1895. I think the first show of the circuit should be held in December, so as to get the last dates early in or before February.' The Journal speaks favorably of the proposal, but states that the Seattle club has already secured the services of I. K. Felch for its show in 1896, and if it went into the circuit it would be necessary for the associations composing to accept his services.

Quick Time to the East.

The Northern Pacific railroad company has put into effect a new and shorter schedule for eastbound trains, which now leave Seattle at 2 p.m., and Tacoma at 3 p.m., daily, making the run to Chicago in 16 hours less than heretofore. Time to New York, four and a half days. Best schedule ever in effect across the continent. Passenger trains are all now lighted by electricity and heated by steam. For tickets apply to E. E. Blackwood, agent, Adelphi Building.

Awarded
Highest Honors—World's Fair.
DR.
PRICE'S
CREAM
BAKING
POWDER
MOST PERFECT MADE.
A pure Grape Cream of Tartar Powder. Free from Ammonia, Alum or any other adulterant.
40 YEARS THE STANDARD.

Paris Panels
For Brides and Ladies in Evening Dress.
SKENE LOWE, Photographer.

THEY WERE ALL DRUNK.

Three Japs Arrested for Supplying Whiskey to Indians at Quatsino.

Trouble at Ahouset Over the Desertion of an Indian—Catch of Sealers.

An interesting batch of news was brought from the West Coast by the Mischief, which arrived in port at nine this morning. The Mischief had a very rough trip down, facing a head wind and a heavy sea all the way.

The Indians at Quatsino are all drunk; in fact they have been in a state of chronic intoxication for two weeks or more. Whiskey has been liberally supplied them for a consideration. Three enterprising Japs, by name, George, Frank Ko and Iso Kau, are in the provincial police station. They were arrested by Constable Leeson and their sloop, a small craft without name or license, is also held by the authorities, having been brought down in tow by the Mischief. When the party were arrested there were 47 bottles of whiskey aboard and the Japs had $16.50 in their possession. The constable had an interesting time trying to catch them, but, when overtaken, they offered no resistance. They say that they did not supply much liquor to the Indians, but the state of intoxication of the Indians does not agree with their assertion. Two Siwashes and two Klootchmen were brought down as witnesses against the Japs. There is little doubt that they will be convicted and their craft confiscated. The authorities have not yet decided on what counts, or on how many counts to prosecute. A preliminary hearing will probably take place this afternoon.

A rumor has it that there has been trouble at Ahouset, but no definite information has been obtained. Klsomite Tommy, an Indian, deserted the schooner Triumph and Constable Spain went after him to bring him back. When Constable Spain arrived at Ahouset the Indians are said to have offered opposition to the arrest of the deserter.

The spring equinoctials are causing the sealers a great deal of trouble, and, it is said, there has been loss of life. A canoe belonging to the schooner Beatrice was reported lost. For four days no trace of it could be discovered, and it was thought the Indians were drowned. Toward the end of the fourth day the canoe turned up and the Indians told a harrowing tale of suffering. Boats from other schooners have been missing but not for so long, but report had it that one boat was supposed to be lost. To which schooner it belongs is not known. The Mischief had many sealskins on board. From the Beatrice she took 77 and from the Kate 95; they are lying at Friendly Cove. The Dora Sieward is at Eucluelet. She delivered over 325 skins to the Mischief. The C. D. Rand and Walter Rich have just got to sea. The Mischief had a good cargo of freight and has as passengers two of the leading spirits in the Norwegian colony. Bishop Lemmens, who was at Kyoquot, was a passenger down to Clayoquot. He will return to Victoria by the Maude.

A passenger from the West Coast says that the captain of the Dora Sieward reports having met a bark off the Columbia river, the master of which reports giving food to two Indians in a canoe. He did not know to what vessel they belonged, but it is supposed that the canoe was the missing boat from the Katherine. An Indian aboard the Enterprise was injured in the eye by the bursting of a cartridge. The catch reported is: Triumph, 74; Sapphire, 36; Libbie, 58; Saucy Lass, 8; Victoria, 57; May Belle, 56; Ainoko, 54; Katherine, 96.

—To accommodate fishermen the Victoria & Sidney railway will run an extra train on Sunday next as far as "Steve's Crossing," leaving that place at seven o'clock in the evening for town, thus giving the fishermen about two hours longer to stay on the lake. The company will give formal notice of the fact to-morrow or Saturday.

—Work on the Food and Shelter Home of the Salvation Army was begun yesterday. A large quantity of the rough work is being done by the Army themselves and the other is being let out in contracts. Two weeks will see the alterations completed, when an opening will take place, and Mayor Teague and the council will be invited to attend.

—Gleason, the horse trainer, will be in Victoria next Monday and will give an exhibition here for a week. Wild horses will be trained at the shortest notice, and exhibitions with trained horses are on the programme. J. D. Henricks, the advance agent, is in Victoria and staying at the Oriental. He has made arrangements for the use of the market hall.

—The Hudson's Bay Company's fur sales have been in progress for the last four days. A large quantity of the various kinds of fur have been sold, in some cases at a large advance on previous prices. Some seal skins have also been sold at an advance on the November and January sales. Some of the latter have been sold at an advance of 10 per cent.

C. C. Russell & Co.
Have bought the stock of Russell, McDonald & Co., the well known Douglas street merchants. They will open to-morrow morning with two complete bankrupt stocks and expect a great rush of customers.

$25 Suits for $17.00.
R. J. MATTHEWS, Merchant Tailor, 101 Douglas St.
Is selling a fine lot of $25 Suits for $17. First-class fit and workmanship guaranteed. Suits made and trimmed from $10 up. Good pants to order from $3.50 up. Call and examine these goods before buying elsewhere.
101 DOUGLAS STREET.

THE FILTER BED PLANS

Main Features of the Plan of G. E. Jorgenson the Successful Engineer.

The Aldermen Are Very Much Pleased at the Outcome of the Matter.

The aldermen were in a very happy state of mind yesterday afternoon when they learned of the award in the filter bed plans competition and the comparatively slight cost of it. They were called together at four o'clock yesterday afternoon, not for a format meeting, but for a sort of conference. His Worship read the report of Messrs. Keating and Haskins, and when the aldermen gathered from it that the engineers had worked but four days each on the plans and that the petty expenses were less than $20, they broke into applause and Ald. Partridge said: "Thank God, there are two honest men left in Canada." The aldermen who had voted for and stood by the proposition to send the plans east and pay the experts $100 per day had been under quite a strain. It had been charged from the first that the arrangement was a foolish one, as it gave the experts every advantage to charge what they pleased. A minority in the council had attacked the idea and had returned to the charge time and time again. There had been letters written on the subject and mutterings on the street, and they felt that if the bill proved pretty high a lot of responsibility would rest upon their shoulders. As it turned out, the amount of the fees is a very reasonable one. Speaking on that point Mayor Teague said: "Those gentlemen have earned the $800. In addition to making an excellent report, which fully covers the subject, they have tabulated the figures and estimates of all the plans, making comparison very easy. These tabulated statements have been developed on blue prints. In that connection I may say that the draughting work, done very likely by some one employed by Messrs. Keating and Haskins, must have cost over $100. I must say that I regard the work as very cheap. I have decided to call a meeting of the council for to-morrow night for the consideration of the estimates, and we will very likely make the report public. As some of the competitors have requested it, we will very likely put the plans on exhibition in the council chamber."

Ald. John Macmillan said that he regarded the report as one of the most thorough and most creditable in the possession of the city. Ald. John Partridge also expressed his complete satisfaction, as did other members of the board.

The plan of Mr. Jorgenson is rather a novel one. The filter beds and reservoir for filtered water will occupy the lower part of Beaver lake, including a considerable area now covered with water, and to carry on their construction it will be necessary to put in a coffer dam at a point further up the lake and drain off the lower portion. The filter beds, which will be three in number, will be of masonry and back of them will be the reservoir. Utilizing that portion of the lake will render extensive blasting necessary, while the amount saved thereby will partly go in the construction of the coffer dam. However, the dam will give clean water all the time work is going ahead, and on that score could not be gotten along without. It has another advantage, inasmuch as all that portion of the lake below the dam can be thoroughly cleaned down to the rock. There is a narrow point in the lake where it could be dammed. The width at the point in question is but a few hundred feet. The Jorgenson plan calls for downward filtration through sand, gravel and rocks. The capacity is given as two million gallons and that of the reservoir 5,500,000 gallons. The water will be received direct from the lake. The filters are arranged so that any number may be used. This will make cleaning very easy. There is a wide variance as to the cost of the filter beds and reservoir. Mr. Jorgenson places it at $60,000, while Messrs. Keating and Haskins are of the opinion that it will cost $80,000. They recommend that a second engineer be called in for a consultation on that point.

Mr. Jorgenson, the gentleman whose plans win the $500 prize, is one of the youngest of the competitors. He has been a resident of the city for four or five years, and has during most of that time been in the employ of the lands and works department. He has turned out some very creditable work, including a map of the city of Victoria. He had a first class training in his profession in Europe, and is in every way fitted for the work before him.

The plans submitted were all very creditable, every one having a feature to strongly recommend it, and their general excellence has been commented upon. It is rarely that in a set of 14 plans not one unworthy of any consideration is found.

Cures a cough. Adam's Licorice Tutti Frutti. Allow no imitations to be palmed off on you.

ARRIVED:
LEANDER HALL, MEDIUM
The famous Independent State Writing Medium has taken Parlors 7 and 8 at the Doane, No. 90 Douglas street, where he will give private sittings. Sealed messages answered while in a dead trance. Messages from your loved dead written on slates you clean and hold in your own hands. A medium by the gift of God. Hours 9 to 8.

NO EXCUSE
For paying out your good hard earned cash for Eastern Soaps, as FINDLEY BROS are manufacturing
PURE SOAPS,
That cannot be beaten. Give our Pure Soap one trial and be convinced of their superiority over all others.
Positively no adulteration. Nothing but the purest ingredients used in their manufacture. Can be used for laundry, toilet or bath.
Yours, for pure soaps.
FINDLEY BROS.,
VICTORIA SOAP WORKS,
Cor. Herald and Government Sts.
P.S.—Bring your clean grease in exchange for Soap or cash.

A Pleasant Surprise
TO FIND THAT COAT AND VEST
Fit as well as it does, said a new customer recently, and there are many others who tell us much the same thing. It should not be so, but it is a fact, nevertheless, that there are many tailors who seek to please only when they are taking a man's order. We believe in honestly looking after a suit until it is fitted and finished to the entire satisfaction of the customer. We have no complaints. Our New Spring Stock is undoubtedly another
STRONG POINT IN OUR FAVOR.
SUITS FROM $18.00.
PANTS FROM $4.00.
W. D. Kinnaird,
The Cash Tailor, 46 Johnson St

FAREWELL TO THEIR PASTOR.

Members of St. James Church Take Leave of Archdeacon Scriven.

The members of St. James church took leave of their pastor, Ven. Archdeacon Scriven, last evening, and presented him with an address and souvenir. Mrs. Scriven was honored as well in that respect. The presentation took place in St. James Hall, which was crowded with members of the congregation. Canon Paddon was chairman, and those seated on the platform were Archdeacon and Mrs. Scriven, Canon Beanlands, and Lt.-Col. R. Wolfenden and C. A. Goffin, the churchwardens. Canon Paddon opened the meeting with a pleasant address, in which he explained the object of the meeting. Mr. Goffin then read an address, which was engrossed and illuminated, and illustrated with views of the church and rectory. It was framed and accompanied by an easel and reads as follows:

"To the Venerable Augustine Scriven, M.A., Archdeacon of Vancouver, and Rector of St. James, Victoria.

"We, the Churchwardens of St. James, on behalf of the congregation, desire to express our deep sense of the loss the church is about to sustain by the severance of the ties which have so happily bound us together during the past ten years in which you have been rector of this parish.

"While deeply regretting that your duties as Archdeacon have been the primary cause of your resignation, we rejoice that although the parish is now losing one who has endeared himself to every member of the congregation, the diocese at large will be able to receive that care and supervision which it has a right to expect from the Archdeacon.

"In taking leave of you as our pastor, we desire to hand you and Mrs. Scriven the accompanying slight token of our love, esteem and gratitude for your united efforts towards the welfare of our beloved church, and wish you both long life and happiness.

(Sd.) R. WOLFENDEN,
C. A. GOFFIN,
Churchwardens.

Victoria, March, 1895.

Lt.-Col. Wolfenden then arose and presented the rector with a solid gold cross, suitably inscribed, and a handsome French clock bearing the following: "Presented to Archdeacon and Mrs. Scriven by the parish of St. James, 1885-1895, the gift of the congregation."

Archdeacon Scriven replied suitably, expressing his heartiest thanks and his sincere regret at leaving the parish. He also referred feelingly to the invaluable assistance rendered by Mrs. Scriven.

Canon Beanlands gave testimony of the good fellowship existing between the archdeacon and the rest of the clergy, who regarded him as an elder brother.

Canon Paddon also eulogized the archdeacon, and after he had responded refreshments were served.

Quick Time to the East.

The Great Northern train now leaves Seattle at 6 p.m. and arrives in St. Paul at 5:50 p.m. This change in the time card puts Victorians 20 hours nearer St. Paul, Chicago, New York, etc., and passengers have only to lay over at Seattle one hour now.

Clearance Sale of Furniture, &c., &c.
The immense stock of well selected furniture, carpets, curtains, oil cloths, linoleum, crockery, glassware, lamps, etc., of the Reid-Hastie-Erskine Furniture Co., limited, will be sold at greatly reduced prices for cash. Call early and secure bargains.

THE PUNISHMENT AWARDED

Contractor Adams is Fined $25 and Costs and Bound Over to Keep the Peace.

For Assaulting Inspector Howell at Haddington Island Quarry Last Wednesday.

The Adams assault case was concluded in the provincial police court at 4:30 yesterday afternoon. Mr. Adams was fined $25 and costs and bound over to keep the peace in the sum of $200 and to give sureties.

After the time of going to press the following evidence was given:

Magistrate Ward said Mr. Howell was a government official. The court did not want to see the letter.

Witness said he had a diary and had made entries in it. He had made the entries within a few minutes of the assault.

Mr. Helmcken—Well, you could not have been very much hurt?

Witness—That does not matter. It was an assault all the same.

The court asked that there be not so much conversation. The entries should answer questions.

Witness said the reason he did not deliver the letters before was that Mr. Adams was in conversation with Mr. Mallandaine. It was only 35 minutes from the time he left the Velos till he returned.

Mr. Helmcken—Why did you not deliver the letters at the first opportunity?

Witness said he did deliver the letter at the first opportunity.

Mr. Helmcken asked who gave the instructions?

The reply was he received the letter from the lands and works department.

Justice Pearson told witness to answer questions and not to argue.

Mr. Helmcken asked witness if it would have hurt him to go and say "How do you do?" to Mr. Adams.

Witness said he did go to Mr. Adams and Mr. Adams said "How do you do?" to him in a fine manner.

A ripple of laughter ran through the court.

Captain Anderson, of the barge Velos, said he heard someone talking very loudly ashore. He went ashore and saw Mr. Adams and Mr. Howell talking in a loud tone. Mr. Howell was bleeding. He could not hear what was going on; they were too far away. Mr. Howell came aboard. He was bleeding from a cut in the lip and one in the ear.

The court asked how near he was to witness.

Witness could not give any idea.

Deputy Attorney-General Smith said this was the trouble. He had understood that Captain Anderson had seen the whole affair.

James Joel gave evidence that Mr. Adams opened the letter, read it, and said: "This is some more of your d——d work." Howell made a reply, but witness could not say what it was. Howell tumbled down and Adams got hold of him by the coat collar. But there was only one blow struck. As Howell fell, his impression was, he struck a rock with his ear. Witness saw no blow struck on the ear. The blow on the mouth was the only one given. Witness pulled Mr. Adams away from Howell. Howell went aboard the boat and went away.

Cross-examined, witness said Howell handed the letters in a curt sort of a manner. Howell was not struck on the ear. There was only one blow struck, and that on the mouth.

The court—Were you there when the row commenced?

Yes, sir.

Will you swear that he only struck one blow?

Yes, sir.

Did you shut your eyes?

No, I did not.

If any other blows had been struck would you have seen them?

Yes, I would.

You would not swear that no other blow was struck?

I did not see any other blow struck.

Where was the blow struck?

On the mouth.

Mr. Helmcken—Was there any blood in Mr. Howell's ear at the time the blow was struck?

I did not see it then.

Architect Mallandaine said Adams swore at Howell, made a remark about a hornets' nest, took his coat off and rushed at him, striking him in the face. Howell fell and Joel and he pulled Adams off. Howell and Adams began dodging around some stones, Howell speaking to Adams. Adams at last cooled down and proposed to bury the hatchet and shake hands with Howell.

Did Mr. Adams only strike one blow?

Yes, sir; I saw all that was going on.

The court—How did Howell receive the ear wound?

By striking his ear on the rock.

And you swear there were no more blows struck?

I do.

That concluded the case for the prosecution.

Mr. Helmcken said he had no witnesses to produce. Mr. Howell could very easily have stepped up to Mr. Adams and told him the reason for coming to Haddington Island. Howell passed by Mr. Adams and did not take the slightest notice of him. Mr. Howell's evidence was contradicted by witnesses. Howell said he was struck on the ear and the blood spurted and a second blow cut his lip through. Dr. Jones' evidence even contradicted Mr. Howell. The wound on the ear was caused by the fall. Mr. Howell contradicted his own witnesses. It was the duty of Mr. Howell to go to Mr. Adams and have given him his authority for coming on the island otherwise he was simply a trespasser. The injuries were very slight. He asked the bench to inflict a small fine upon Mr. Adams and held that justice will be satisfied in that manner.

Mr. Smith said the assault was brutal and cowardly. The contents of the letter gave offense to the defendant and that was the cause of the assault. Mr. Howell had merely carried out his duty. The discrepancy between the evidence of Mr. Howell and the other witnesses was quite consistent with all telling the truth as far as they knew it. He wanted an example made of Mr. Adams. If the court inflicted a small fine Mr. Adams would go away and say he had the satisfaction of giving Howell a good thrashing. He asked that Mr. Adams be bound over to keep the peace at any rate.

The court—You did not ask whether Mr. Howell feared for his life.

Mr. Smith contended the assault obviated any necessity of putting such a question.

The court then rose for ten minutes and returned and gave the verdict. The court considered that Mr. Howell could have acted differently and shown more courtesy to Mr. Adams; but that did not justify the assault. The evidence had been carefully considered and justice would be satisfied with a fine of $25 and costs, and Mr. Adams was ordered to give bonds to keep the peace himself in $200 and a surety in $200.

EDOUARD DE RESZKE.

The Celebrated Singer

Mr. Edouard de Reszke is one of the foremost singers of the time; at present he is charming fashionable audiences in New York, in the lyrical version of "Romeo and Juliet." Recognizing that it is of the utmost importance to the success of the great singer that the system should be kept fresh and elastic, Mr. de Reszke says of the great tonic wine "Vin Mariani;"—"With pleasure I state that 'Vin Mariani' is an excellent tonic, specially useful to singers." This is in harmony with the testimony of many other prominent singers and orators, all of whom agree that "Vin Mariani" has the special virtue of strengthening the voice, besides possessing the power to build up body and brain, enfeebled from excessive strain or overwork. This celebrated tonic-stimulant, containing the medical properties of fresh selected coca leaves, has been used with benefit and delight by most of the great ones of the earth, and if you care to know, not merely what these great ones say, but how they look, send your address to Lawrence A. Wilson & Co., Montreal, and you will receive a number of celebrated portraits free.

CANADIAN DISPATCHES.

Hyams Brothers Committed for Trial on the Charge of Murder.

Winnipeg, March 20.—Premier Greenway took his seat in the legislature this afternoon for the first time this session. He was greeted with loud cheers. Armstrong's resolution for a reduction of the number of legislators from forty to twenty-five, and of the salaried ministers from five to three, came before the legislature and was voted down, only six voting for the motion.

The residence of N. R. Roberts at Pipestone was burned to the ground this morning. Everything was lost. Mr. Roberts escaped jumping from the window and placing a ladder, rescued his wife and three children.

Two residences, one belonging to William Donaldson, were burned at Brandon to-day.

The wife of Robert Lischer died suddenly last night.

Mrs. Sarah Henry, of Virden, is charged with having set fire to her dwelling house with intent to defraud.

Montreal, March 20.—At a meeting of the executive of the C. P. R. it was decided among other measures of retrenchment to make a general reduction in salaries, for those up to $2,000 five per cent., and for those above that amount, ten per cent. This will affect the highest as well as the lowest officials, from President Sir Wm. C. Van Horne down.

Toronto, March 20.—The firm of Jas. A. Skinner & Co., wholesale crockery dealers, have gone into liquidation and will withdraw from Toronto. The branch house in Vancouver, B.C., will, however, be continued.

At yesterday's session of the Canadian order of Chosen Friends' convention, a motion to reduce the age limit to fifty and favoring biennial sessions was voted down.

The preliminary investigation by Police Magistrate Denison in the case of Harry P. and Dallas T. Hyams, the two brothers charged with the murder of William C. Wells, closed to-night. Both prisoners were commited for trial at the next assizes, which will begin about the middle of May.

Chapleau, Ont., March 20.—The house of P. Dolland was burned to the ground last evening and three of his children, Gertie, Michael and Alexander, aged thirteen, seven and three respectively, lost their lives. Johnny, aged four, was badly burned and otherwise injured. Dolland in rescuing his baby was also burned.

Rheumatism Cured.

Rheumatism is caused by lactic acid in the blood attacking the fibrous tissues of the joints. Keep your blood pure and healthy and you will not have rheumatism. Hood's Sarsaparilla gives the blood vitality and richness and tones the whole body, neutralizes the acidity of the blood and thus cures rheumatism.

HOOD'S PILLS are the best after-dinner pills, assist digestion, cure headache.

CONTINUAL ADVERTISING IS THE ....PRICE OF BUSINESS SUCCESS....

The Largest in the World.

From the Chicago Inter-Ocean.

How many people in Chicago know that with all her other great industries here is also to be found the largest soap and washing powder business in the world. The N. K. Fairbank Company, with their factories in Chicago, St. Louis and Guttenburg, being, without doubt the largest producers of soap products in the United States. This great business is not of mushroom growth but the result of persistent effort, broad business methods, and discriminating advertising.

Many brands of soap are made in these factories, but Chicago is best acquainted with Santa Claus which long ago found favor with those who care for our homes. Gold Dust Washing Powder is known in every hamlet in the United States, it being everywhere recognized as the leading product of its kind.

Announcement is now made that The N. K. Fairbank Company are about to take another step forward to turn another page in their history of progress by introducing another new soap. This will shortly be advertised in a most striking and original manner.

For twenty-five years this company was likewise the leading lard producer of the world, and abandoned lard because a new world was to be conquered. With keen business perception they saw in cotton seed oil the basis for a still larger business in a more healthful, more economical and in every way a more desirable food product than lard. When this new product was perfected and their plans carefully arranged they turned their attention from the lard business, and with a courage born of the confidence that they had produced what the world had so long demanded, viz., a substitute for lard, they launched "Cottolene." The quick acceptance by the public of this meritorious article attracted the attention of the ever-ready imitator and the market was soon flooded with imitations, sailing under colors of all descriptions. But Cottolene was first in the heart of the people and those who use it are not at all likely to go back to lard or accept an imitation.

The N. K. Fairbank Company attribute their success to the merit of the articles they produce; to the fact that their products are the staple necessities of life, not luxuries, and, to careful thoughtful, persistent newspaper advertising, which they continue through all seasons, in hard times and in good. Surely this is a far wiser plan than the occasional blast of trumpets and spasmodic efforts often characteristic of others.

In the advertising branch of the business they are represented by the well-known firm of N. W. Ayer & Son of Philadelphia, who purchase all their advertising space.

Another fact that may not be generally known is that The N. K. Fairbank Company is conducted as one of the departments of The American Cotton Oil Company. This fusion of business forces was consummated for the sake of the greater business facilities that ensue from a direct connection with the cotton-seed mills to supply the public with the purest article at so much less cost.

Surely no Chicago industry has achieved greater success than The N. K. Fairbank Company.

MERCILESS TURKS.

Some of the Officers Tell of the Awful Massacre.

London, March 20.—A special reporter of the Daily News reports on his inquiry into the Armenian outrages. He says: "There is abundant and unanimous evidence of the bloodiest, most fiendishly premeditated and damnably perpetrated massacre of innocents. This I intend to prove out of the mouths of the perpetrators themselves."

The correspondent sends from the Russian frontier, under date of February 28 the story, which he himself elicited from a Turkish non-commissioned officer. This officer, acting under orders, shared in the slaughter. He described the revolting horrors at great length. "He has now left the army," says the correspondent, "and has fled to Russia, where he is persecuted by the infinite horror of his own thoughts, and is dying surely and rapidly. I questioned him about three hours in the presence of responsible witnesses; I was deeply impressed with his resigned melancholy and invincible despair. He said that throughout the fighting he never heard of a single soldier being wounded, much less killed. Many Kurds were killed, however, especially in the earlier days of the affair."

CONTINUAL ADVERTISING IS THE ....PRICE OF BUSINESS SUCCESS....

Ask your Druggist for

Murray & Lanman's

FLORIDA WATER

A DAINTY FLORAL EXTRACT

For Handkerchief, Toilet and Bath.

TRANSPORTATION.

CANADIAN PACIFIC NAVIGATION CO.,

(LIMITED.)

TIME TABLE NO. 26.

Taking effect March 1st, 1895.

Vancouver Route.

Victoria to Vancouver daily, except Monday, at 2 o'clock a.m.

Vancouver to Victoria daily, except Monday, at 13:15 o'clock, or on arrival of C.P.R. No. 1 train.

New Westminster Route.

Leave Victoria for New Westminster, Ladner's Landing and Lulu Island, Sunday at 23 o'clock, Wednesday and Friday at 7 o'clock. (Sunday's steamer to New Westminster connects with C.P.R. train No. 2 going east Monday).

For Plumper Pass Wednesday and Friday at 7 o'clock.

For Pender and Moresby Islands, Friday at 7 o'clock.

Leave New Westminster for Victoria, Monday at 13:15 o'clock; Thursday and Saturday at 7 o'clock.

For Plumper Pass Thursday and Saturday at 7 o'clock.

For Pender Island and Moresby Island, Thursday at 7 o'clock.

Northern Route.

Steamships of this Co. will leave for Ft. Simpson and intermediate ports via Vancouver the first and 15th of each month at 8 o'clock p.m. When sufficient inducements offer will extend trips to West Coast points and Queen Charlotte Islands.

Barclay Sound Route.

Steamer Maude leaves Victoria for Alberni and Sound ports on the 1st and 15th of each month.

The company reserves the right of changing this time table at any time without notification.

JOHN IRVING, Manager.

G. A. CARLETON, General Agent.

CANADIAN PACIFIC RY

$5 TO $10

Saved by purchasing Tickets for the East Via the Canadian Pacific Route.

Through Sleepers and Comfortably Upholstered Tourist Cars.

Without Change to

MINNEAPOLIS, ST. PAUL, TORONTO, MONTREAL and BOSTON.

For Rates and full information apply to

GEO. L. COURTNEY, Agent, Victoria, B.C.

GEO. McL. BROWN, Dist. Pass. Agt., Vancouver, B.C.

Great Northern Railway

THE SHORTEST AND QUICKEST.

THE BUFFET LINE.

Passengers leave Victoria daily at 9 a.m. for Spokane, St. Paul, Minneapolis, Duluth, Winnipeg, Milwaukee, St. Louis and the East, running Buffet cars, with bath-room, barber shop, easy chairs, observation windows, library, writing and card tables, smoking, room, etc., and Palace Sleeping and Dining Cars, Family Tourist Sleepers, and First and Second Class Coaches.

Direct connection made at Wenatchee with steamers to and from Lake Chelan and the Okanagan country. At Bonner's Ferry with steamers from Kaslo, Ainsworth, Nelson and other points in the Kootenay mining district. At Jennings' with steamer for Fort Steele. At Shelby Junction and Havre for Great Falls, Helena and Butte.

Crosse, the Cascades and Rocky Mountains in daylight. Finest scenery in America, a line free from dust.

For information or publications apply to

H. MARTIN, General Agent.

F. I. WHITNEY, General Passenger and Ticket Agent, St. Paul, Minnesota.

Spokane Falls & Northern Ry.

NELSON & FORT SHEPPARD RY.

ALL RAIL TO NELSON, B. C

The only through line to Nelson, Kaslo, Kootenay Lake and Slocan Points.

THROUGH TRAINS SEMI-WEEKLY.

Daily except Sunday, between Spokane and Marcus.

7.00 a.m Lv.....SPOKANE.....Ar. 5.30 p.m.

Commencing January 8th, on Wednesdays and Saturdays Trains will run through, arriving at Nelson at 5:40 p.m., making close connection with the steamer Nelson for Kaslo and all lake points, arriving at Kaslo at 9:00 p.m. same days. Returning passengers will leave lake points and Nelson on Tuesdays and Fridays, arriving at Spokane at 5:30 p.m. same days.

PACIFIC COAST S. S. CO'Y

Dispatch a steamer

Every 5 days for San Francisco

Carrying Her Majesty's Mails

FROM OUTER WHARF AT 8 P.M.

WALLA WALLA, - - MARCH 24

R. P. RITHET & CO. Agents.

TRANSPORTATION.

ESQUIMALT & NANAIMO RAILWAY.

TIME TABLE NO. 23.

To take effect at 8:00 a.m. on Thursday, Jan. 10th, 1895. Trains run on Pacific Standard Time.

On Saturday and Sunday.

Return tickets will be issued between all points for a fare and a quarter, good for return not later than Monday.

Return tickets for one and half ordinary fare may be purchased daily to all points, good for seven days including day of issue. No return tickets issued for a fare and a quarter where the single fare is twenty-five cents.

Through rates between Victoria and Comox.

Mileage and Commutation Tickets can be obtained on application to the Ticket Agent, Victoria, Duncan's and Nanaimo Stations.

A. DUNSMUIR, President. JOSEPH HUNTER, Gen. Supt.

H. K. PRIOR, Gen. Freight and Passenger Agent.

ESQUIMALT & NANAIMO RAILWAY

STEAMER

JOAN

W. D. OWEN, Master.

On and after March 22nd, 1895,

Steamer JOAN will sail as follows:

Calling at Way Ports as freight and Passengers may offer:

Leave Victoria.....Tuesday 7 a.m.
" Nanaimo for Comox.....Wednesday, 7 a.m.
" Comox for Nanaimo.....Friday, 7 a.m.
" Nanaimo for Victoria.....Saturday, 7 a.m.

For freight or stateroom apply on board, or at the Company's office, Wharf.

The Oceanic Steamship Company

Carrying United States, Hawaiian and Colonial Mails, will leave the Company's wharf foot of Folsom Street, San Francisco

FOR HONOLULU ONLY

S.S. AUSTRALIA (3,000 tons) Saturday, April 13th, 1895, at 2 p.m.

For passage apply to 138 Montgomery St. For freight apply to 327 Market street.

For Honolulu, Auckland & Sydney without change

The Splendid New 3,670 ton Steel Screw Steamer Monowai—Thursday, April 4th, at 8 p.m. Or immediately on arrival of the English Mails.

J. D. SPRECKELS & BROS. CO. General Agents.

or W. WEBSTER, District Agent. R. E. CORNON, Agent Bastion Square, Victoria

CAPT. WM. WEBSTER, Agent for Puget Sound Territory

Thos. F. Oakes, Henry C. Payne, Henry C Rouse, Receivers.

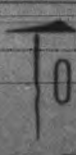
NORTHERN PACIFIC

—RUNS—

Pullman Sleeping Cars,

Elegant Dining Cars,

Tourist Sleeping Cars,



St. Paul, Minneapolis, Duluth, Fargo, Grand Forks Cookston, Winnipeg, Helena and Butte.

THROUGH TICKETS

To Chicago, Washington, Philadelphia, New York, Boston and All Points East and South.

TIME SCHEDULE.

SPEED 18 knots	Victoria Route. S.S. "CITY OF KINGSTON."	TONNAGE 1347
5 30 pm	Lv	"Victoria"	Ar	8 30 pm
11 45 pm	Lv	Pt. Townsend	Lv	1 30 pm
2 00 am	Lv	Seattle	Lv	10 15 am
4 45 am	Ar	Tacoma	Lv	8 00 am

Steamer City of Kingston makes connection at Tacoma with Northern Pacific trains to and from points east and south.

Daily except Monday.

S. S. BLACKWOOD Freight and Passenger Agent, Victoria, B.C

A. D. CHARLTON, Asst. Gen. Pass. Agent, No. 255 Morrison St., corner of Third St., Portland, Or.

Startling Prices

Boys' School Suits, $1.50, $1.60, $2.00, $2.25, $2.50, etc.
Men's Business Suits, $5, $6, $7.50, $8.50, etc.
15 Cases just to hand

B. WILLIAMS & CO., Clothiers and Hatters, 97 Johnson St.

Exceptional Values

THE MYSTERY OF TURKENTINE.

BY JULIAN HAWTHORNE.

Mason, Jordan and I had been lunching together at the club and were smoking peaceably in a corner of the smoking room when Dr. Dwight came in with a copy of the "Evening Instigator" in his hand. His face was serious and bore traces of excitement, and his bearing was pregnant of news. He walked up to us, nodded and sat down, holding the paper across his knee.

"Smoke?" said Jordan, languidly, drawing a cigar from his waistcoat pocket.

"A nip of brandy if you'll touch the bell," replied Dwight. "Have you heard about Turkeatyne? It's in the paper, I see, though it was only 11 when it happened. I was with him."

"He has been getting drunk again on the lemonade seltzer?" interjected Mason. "It's a funny thing, by the way; have you noticed it? It's been going on for the last three or four weeks. Little Turkie always had the best will in the world to get off on sprees with the boys, but fate, in the shape of an impracticable stomach, made liquor of any sort an impossibility for him. He actually can't touch so much as a glass of claret without undergoing disastrous reverses in his epigrastic region. I've seen him following a knot of the fellows about, watching them toss off their cocktails and straights, with eyes green with envy, but never daring to chip in himself. The sallier they got they more down-in-the mouth would he grow; and he once confided to me that he would give half his fortune for the digestion and constitution of a man like Greenwood, for example—who, for his part, can drink all day if he can only get somebody to pay the shot."

"I guess Greewood must have found his paymaster, then," remarked I; "for I have noticed the past month or so that he has been hilarious every evening, and I've seen him ordering fizz—and paying for it, too—as if it was water."

"What I was going to say," resumed Mason, "Turkentyne has been strangely festive of late, for no substantial reason that I could ever discover. I've never seen him put anything stronger than lemon juice into his glass, and yet he's been whooping it up as if he were loaded with the best stuff in the cellar."

"He gets inebriated through sympathy," said Jordan; "I've heard of such a thing. He's probably of a peculiarly sensitive and sympathetic nature."

"Sympathetic as a fish!" retorted Mason, scornfully. "A fellow who's made his money working wheat corners, as Turkie has, isn't going to suffer from the pangs of an impressionable imagination. No, sir; there's a mystery there, and I'd like to hear an explanation of it. The man gets roaring drunk on nothing at all: that's the long and short of it; and yet I'll wager he hasn't swallowed a pint I know what I'm talking about."

"Maybe he's a haschisch or chloral fiend," I suggested.

"I am able to answer for him as to that," put in Dwight, who was silently sipping his brandy all the while. "I'm his physician; and I'm in a position to affirm that he has never touched drugs of any kind. He had a peculiar organization and could stand no sort of stimulant—not even tobacco."

"There," exclaimed Mason, triumphantly; "and is it not, nevertheless, true, Doctor, that he has been exhibiting all the symptoms of a practiced rounder?"

"All but one I admit," replied Dwight.

"And what was that?"

"Why, that every night, at about 2 o'clock A. M., he has suddenly become as sober as a judge, and gone to bed with a head as clear as crystal. And when he got up in the morning there wasn't the faintest symptom of feverishness or discomfiture of any description. That is, of course, proof positive of his actual abstinence."

"By Jove!" drawled Jordan, "if the fellow has discovered a means of enjoying all the delights of a rounder without suffering any of the penalties I should like to sit at his feet and imbibe his wisdom. What do you make of it, Doc?"

"I must inform you, gentlemen," said Dwight gravely, "since you evidently haven't heard of it, that our poor friend is dead. Yes, he died this morning in my presence, at five minutes before 11 o'clock."

We all uttered exclamations. After all, we had liked poor little Turkie. He had been a vain, shallow, voluble, absurd creature; but he had possessed some warm human qualities. He had been fond of us; he had fulfilled his conception of friendship toward us; he had been generous with the only quality of attraction he had—his money; he had longed to make us like him, and admit him to the charmed circle of our good-fellowship. The charmed circle in question was, verily, a paltry enough object of ambition; but such as it was, Turkie had craved it; and his mortification over the constitutional weakness which had disabled him from partaking of what our civilization chooses to regard as the emblem of good-fellowship, had been so comically sincere and acute as to have attracted our amused attention. The spectacle of the strutting, crowing little man mourning because he could not share our excesses was enough to upset the gravity of an Egyptian idol. And then the phantasmal fashion, in which, during the last few weeks, he had tried to accomplish the appearance of carousal, without employing the concrete means to that end—had rioted in wassail, without absorbing so much as a drop of the grape—was just such a grotesque kind of miracle as seemed to suit his character. But that Turkie should, thus suddenly, and without warning, wrap himself about with the mystery of death, was a fact quite out of keeping with the humble measure of his personality. There is dignity in death; but who associate dignity with the thought of Turkentyne? The atmosphere of social dram-drinking had suited him well enough; but the chill majesty of the last great change—could that really have fallen upon Turkentyne?

"What did he die of? How did it happen?" I asked, after a pause.

"What the cause of death actually was I am unable to conjecture," Dwight replied. "But every symptom pointed to heart failure, superinduced by acute alcoholism. In fact, it was preceded by as startling a fit of the horrors as ever I witnessed."

"Why, then, he has been drinking, after all," said Jordan. "He must have done his loading up in secret. Though I don't see what his object could have been in that, either. But if imagination, or sympathy, can make a man drunk, it's too much to believe that it can give him the D. T. and kill him."

"I am certain, at all events, that he has touched nothing stronger than soda water during the last four and twenty hours," remarked Dwight. "He has not been out of my sight during the whole of that time. We lunched together yesterday; he went down to Long Branch with me in the afternoon, where I was called on professional business; we came back to town on the 6 o'clock train, and he dined and spent the night at my house. And it was there he died."

"How did it come on him?" asked Mason.

"When he came to lunch he was as quiet and cool as I am now—or more so. I may mention, by the way, that his heart has always been as sound as a dollar. He drank a weak cup of tea with his lunch; and at half past one we took the train. We hadn't been aboard ten minutes when he began to show signs of liquor. His face flushed a little, and he talked volubly and foolishly. I should have said (if I hadn't known to the contrary) that he had just swallowed a stiff horn of brandy. To make a long story short, he grew more and more noisy and boisterous all the afternoon. By the time we got back to New York he was drunk—there's no other word for it. His eyes were wavering, his speech was thick, and he was unsteady in his gait. He proposed all sorts of things, as drunken men do; I had some trouble getting him to my house. There he became so bad as to make me uneasy, though I knew all the time that there was absolutely no cause for his condition. At midnight, he suddenly jumped out of his chair, his skin cold and clammy, his eyes staring, his body trembling—well, if you have ever seen a man with the 'mania-a-potu' you know how he appeared. I applied the same treatment as if he really had the disease. But he grew rapidly worse; it was a terrible night. I had to call assistance at last, and put him in a straight jacket, to prevent him doing himself or some one else an injury. At 10 o'clock this morning he grew very weak; we removed the jacket and got him into bed. He lay there muttering to himself and occasionally shivering, for half an hour or more. Then he suddenly sat up, reached out with his arm, gave a gasp or two, and fell back dead. That's all there is to tell, gentlemen; but what it means, I can't pretend to guess."

During the silence which followed the doctor's narrative, Jerry Wallace, the dramatic critic, a clever man, but rather prone to dissipation, entered the room. He looked pale and dishevelled, and he shuddered nervously as he droppend into a chair and ordered a glass of absinthe.

"Poor Tom Greenwood is gone, boys," he said in a hussy voice. "Pegged out this morning a few minutes before 11. I was with him all night. It's been a siege, I can tell you. I'm as limp as a rag. Poor old Tom!"

"Tom Greenwood dead too? What ailed him?" demanded Mason.

"Snakes!" replied Jerry, briefly, and shuddered again.

"How long was he ill?" inquired Dwight.

"He'd been drinking ever since 2 o'clock yesterday; started in with champagne, and by 6 o'clock was working the brandy bottle. I kept with him, though I couldn't keep up with him—he was drinking two to my one. We made the rounds, but a little before midnight I managed to get him home to his rooms. He went right to the cupboard, pulled out a quart bottle of brandy and took a drain at it. The next thing I knew he'd got 'em! and he had 'em bad, too' I can tell you! I tackled him the best I could, and tried to quiet him down; but he wore me out after awhile and I had to call up the folks and send for a doctor. We tried everything, but it was no use. At 10 this morning it was plain he hadn't much farther to go. He lay on the bed quivering and mumbling, and along toward 11 he raised up and cried out: 'Look out for Net Turkentyne! By ——, I forgot him!' Those were the last words he said. In five minutes he was dead. The doctor called it heart failure."

"What an extraordinary coincidence!" murmured I to Dwight, who was sitting near me. "From start to finish it's Turkentyne's case over again. But what could he have meant by that last remark of his?"

Dwight seemed much agitated. "It recalls to my mind something I had forgotten," he said in a low voice. "Several times during his last hours Turkentyne cried out 'Tom has forgotten—Greenwood has forgotten!' I had no idea of what he meant, and took it for part of his ravings. But now it seems to me as if there was something behind it. Do you know of anything in the nature of a compact or understanding between the two men?"

I shook my head. "They were on friendly terms and that sort of thing. I remember Turkentyne enjoying Tom's power of disposing of liquor, and once he said jokingly that he would be willing to pay him a good salary to acquire his faculty. That was the night we three went together to Professor Blade's seance."

"Blade, the spiritualist, you mean?"

"Spiritualist or magnetizer or conjuror—whatever you choose. It was the usual show, but Turkie had never seen anything of the kind before and was a good deal interested, especially with the hypnotic experiments. The professor took a swallow of port wine and the subject smacked his lips; you know the kind of humbug."

"And afterward he said that to Greenwood, did he?"

"Yes, as we were walking home together. Greenwood, I believe, was something of a hypnotiser himself. I recollect his answering that maybe he could earn that salary after all, or words to that effect. But it's of no consequence."

"Was that all that either of them said about it?"

"That's more than I can tell you. I left them on the next corner, and they went off together."

"How long ago was that?" inquired Dwight, after a pause.

"A month or more ago, I should think."

"Ah! and it's about a month ago that Turkentyne began to go on his barnecide sprees, and since Tom obtained the means to pay for champagne and brandy."

"Why, what have you got in your head now?"

"And there's another point that I did not mention before," continued Dwight, not noticing my interjection. "The other day when I was at Turkentyne's room and we were talking together, I picked up a check book of his that was laying on the table, and unconsciously, as it were, began to read off the stubs. There were four or five of them with Greenwood's name, and for a hundred dollars each. The date of the first was about a month back. When I realized what I was doing, I put the book down."

"I must confess, Doctor, I don't quite see what you're driving at."

"I don't quite see myself. But here is series of facts. First, Turkentyne expresses a willingness to pay Greenwood a salary if he can acquire his power of holding liquor. Secondly, from that time on, Greenwood comes in for some money, which he spends on liquor, and Turkentyne begins his barnecide dissipations. Next, from that time on, Turkentyne pays money to Greenwood, at the rate of about a hundred dollars a week. Once more, Turkentyne and Greenwood die at the same moment of time, and exhibiting similar symptoms; and both speak of something having been 'forgotten.' Add to these the fact that you instruct a transference of the sensation at the professor's seance, and all the evidence at present at our disposal is in."

"Well, it's queer certainly; but what does it prove?"

"You are as well able as I to form an opinion," replied the doctor, evasively. "More things are possible in this world than some are apt to imagine. You say Greenwood was a hypnotiser. I should say that Turkentyne would be a good hypnotic subject. But we shall probably never know anything more about the matter than we know now. Meanwhile, I have an appointment to keep. By the way, an autopsy will be held on Turkentyne to-morrow, at which I shall attend. Would you like to come? I am anxious to hear what the verdict will be."

I consented to be present, and with that understanding we parted.

The scene of the autopsy was dreary and depressing. A small, bare room; half a dozen indifferent men; a policeman at the door; and in front of the window a table, on which was extended a figure swathed in a white cloth. The cloth was presently unwrapped, exposing to our view the body of our poor little Turkie. The face looked natural, and I should have supposed, under other circumstances, that the man was merely asleep. The body was well nourished and the skin remarkably white and clear.

After some general conversation among the professional gentlemen present, in course of which the peculiar circumstances attending the death were discussed, it was decided to examine the heart of the deceased, and Dr. Dwight was requested to perform the operation. He approached the table, took a case of instruments out of his pocket an opened it. I saw him select something bright and sharp and bend over the body, and then I became suddenly convinced that I did not care to assist at an autopsy and started to leave the room. I was feeling acutely uncomfortable, and I dare say I looked so, for I noticed that one of the attendants glanced at me with a significant grin.

I had my hand on the door knob and was just turning it when a quick exclamation arrested me. It was followed by a chorus of voices and a general gathering together of every one present around the table. I turned, but could see nothing but the backs of the company as they bent eagerly over the body. What had happened? Had poor Turkie's interior revealed some unexpected monstrosity? As I stood hesitating whether to go or stay the babel of voices suddenly became hushed, and out of the silence emerged a thin, falsetto groan, like the last remonstrance of an exhausted bagpipe, followed by these words, pronounced in a tone of feeble but indignant complaint: "Take that razor away, doctor! What the deuce have you done with my clothes?"

Such were the words, and the voice was the unmistakably the voice of Turkentyne. He was not dead after all. I have no distinct recollection of the course of event after that, until, an hour or two later, Dwight, Turkentyne and I were together in Turkentyne's rooms, with a lunch before us. For a man who had so lately returned from the other world Turkentyne was looking remarkably well, but he had a bad scare, and his own voice vibrated and broke occasionally as he propounded to us in interrupted sentences the surprising story of his experience during the memorable month just past. The doctor listened complacently, for as the tale unfolded itself it substantially confirmed the diagnosis at which he had darkly hinted in his talk with me at the club.

"It is that fellow Blake that suggested it," said Turkentyne. "That is, he gave me the idea, and Tom and I worked it out between us afterward. The principle of the thing is, that when a fellow is hypnotised, he can be made to feel all that the fellow who hypnotises him feels, and act just like him, though there's nothing real in it, you understand—only he believes there is. Well, as soon as we settled on the principle, we set to work to experiment. In the first place, Tom hypnotised me; it was a little difficult at first, but after a while we got the hang of it, and he could send me off with a wave of his hand. I got a couple of quarts of champagne, and he and I shut ourselves up in my room, and he hypnotised me—only very lightly, you know, so that nobody could have known that I wasn't in my normal state; and then he drank the wine. Before he had finished the first bottle, I was as jolly as a grig, and by the time they were both gone, I was just about right. Well, that experiment settled the question whether the thing could be done; and then we made our bargain. I was to pay Tom so much a week, and he was to use the money in drinking all the liquor and wine he wanted. He was to begin at a certain hour each day, and not get too full until after dinner; and it was stipulated that he was not to get dead drunk at all unless by special arrangement with me. We started on that basis, but the morning after his first spree I woke up feeling like the deuce, for the hypnotic current hadn't been switched off, so to speak, and, of course, I was undergoing some of the same effects that he was. I went over and had a conference with him and we fixed it up easily. When he hypnotised me after that, he gave me an order to wake up from the trance at a certain hour, say about 1 or 2 o'clock in the morning, so that I should come out the next without a coated tongue or headache. As I was putting up the money for the job, you see, it was no more than fair that he should have all the bad hours to himself. The only awkward part of it was that the fellows used to wonder how I managed to get drunk without drinking anything, but that didn't amount to much, and I was generally able to bluff them by pretending that cider was champagne, and water gin, and ginger ale whiskey or brandy, and as a general rule they didn't know what I was drinking. Of course I had to depend on Tom to keep his end up, and not to overdo it, and he did first rate until the last—poor old fellow!"

"By the way, how do you account for the catastrophe?" I asked.

"Well, there's only one explanation of that. You see, we had got the hypnotising business down so fine that Tom could send me off just by an act of his will, without the necessity of our being together at all. All he had to do was to say, at a certain hour, 'Go to sleep, Turkie, and don't wake up till such and such an hour.' Then, wherever I was, off I would go. But as luck would have it, he must have forgotten day before yesterday to mention the waking up hour, and afterward, when he got the horrors, of course he was too busy with that to remember anything. So I had to go in for the whole thing. I suspected what was the matter, but I couldn't wake myself up. And when I did, I suppose I died too, though if I did, I don't see how I managed to come to life again. By George, it's lucky I did come to life before it was too late, or I might have been buried—" He broke off and became very pale.

"It was the autopsy that brought you to," said Dwight. "The first incision I made started up your circulation, and woke you out of your trance. But the case raises some interesting questions as to the possible extent of hypnotic power. Possibly, if you had had a weak heart, you might have died in earnest. I only wish poor Tom could be as easily resurrected as you were."

"He shall have a bang-up funeral, anyway," said Turkentyne, with a sigh, "and I'll foot the bill. And this thing has taught me a lesson, fellows, that I shall never forget. The moral of my story is: Avoid the appearance of evil; I used to write in my copy books when I was a kid, and I remember it now: Drinking is a bad thing, and getting drunk on hypnotism is every bid as bad as on whiskey. I'm done with it. I've been a fool, and worse than a fool, for if I had been content to keep within the bounds of my own stomach, as it were, maybe poor Tom Greenwood would have been alive to-day"

This was an edifying consolation; and I have reason to believe that Turkie has, ever since that episode, remained as blameless in appearance as he already was in fact.

WEAK-MAN

Cure yourself in fifteen days. I will send Free (sealed) the prescription and full particulars of a new and positive remedy for all weakness in young or old men. Cures lost manhood, nervous weakness, impotency in 15 days. I will also furnish remedies if desired. Enclose stamp and address P.O. Box 578, Toronto, Ont. 6-c-d

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ROLLER FLOUR MILL
62, 64 & 66 Store St., Victoria.

LEGAL NOTICES.

Notice of Assignment.

Re estate of Charles A. Lombard. Pursuant to the "Creditors' Trust Deeds Act, 1890," and the "Creditors' Trust Deeds Amendment Act, 1894."

Notice is hereby given that Charles A. Lombard, residing at 56 Collison street in the city of Victoria, B. C., carrying on business at 61 Government street in the city of Victoria aforesaid, under the style and name of C. A. Lombard & Co., music dealer, has by deed dated the 14th day of February, 1895, granted and assigned all his personal estate, credits and effects, which may be seized and sold under execution and all his real estate (except leaseholds) unto William Henry Bone, of 60 Government street in the city of Victoria, and residing at Holgate, Topaz avenue, in the said city, stationer, in trust, for the purpose of paying and satisfying ratably and proportionately and without preference or priority the creditors of the said Charles A. Lombard. The said deed was executed by the said parties thereto and the trusts thereby created were accepted and undertaken by the said William Henry Bone on the 14th day of February, 1895.

Creditors of the said Charles A. Lombard are required to send forthwith full particulars of their claims proved by statutory declaration to the said trustee, and all persons indebted to the said Charles A. Lombard are required to pay the amount of their indebtedness to the said trustee forthwith.

After the 15th day of April, 1895, the said trustee will proceed to distribute the assets among the parties entitled thereto, having regard only to those claims of which he shall then have had notice, and the said trustee will not be liable for the assets or any part thereof so distributed to any person of whose debt or claim he shall not at the time of such distribution have had notice.

Dated the 14th day of February, 1895.

S. PERRY MILLS,
46 Langley street, Victoria, solicitor for W. H. Bone, trustee.

A meeting of the creditors of the above estate will be held at the office of S. Perry Mills, 46 Langley street, on Saturday, the 23rd day of February, 1895, at 11 o'clock a.m.

W. H. BONE, Trustee.

Notice of Assignment

Pursuant to the "Creditors' Trust Deeds Act, 1893," and Amending Acts.

Notice is hereby given that John Graham Brown, of No. 45 North Chatham street, Victoria, British Columbia, contractor, has by deed dated the 14th day of February, 1895, granted and assigned all his real and personal estate (save as therein excepted) to John Manson Malcolm, of No. 43 Henry street, in the said city of Victoria, stone mason, in trust, for the benefit of all the creditors of the said John Graham Brown. The said deed was executed by the said parties, and the said John Manson Malcolm accepted the trusts thereunder, on the 14th day of February, 1895. All creditors are required to send full particulars of their claims, proved by affidavit or declaration to the undersigned on or before the 20th day of March, 1895.

Dated this 20th day of February, 1895.

THORNTON FELL,
Solicitor for the assignee, 50 Langley street, Victoria.

CREDITORS' MEETING.

A meeting of the creditors will be held at 50 Langley street, Victoria, B. C., on Monday, the 4th day of March, 1895, at 3 o'clock in the afternoon. 221-1m

In the Matter of the "Creditors' Trust Deeds Act, 1893" and Amending Acts.

Notice is hereby given that Joseph C. Devlin, of 234 Simcoe street, Victoria, did by deed dated the 13th of February, 1895, grant and assign his real and personal property unto Charles Fox Todd, of Wharf street, Victoria, and 218 Johnson street, Victoria, merchant, in trust, for the purpose of paying and satisfying ratably or proportionately and without preference or priority the creditors of the said Joseph C. Devlin.

All persons having claims against the said Joseph C. Devlin are requested to forward and deliver full particulars thereof, duly verified, to the said trustee on or before the 15th of March, 1895, after which day the said trustee will proceed to distribute the assets of the said estate, having regard only to the claims of which he shall then have had notice.

Dated February 15th, 1895.

C. F. TODD, Trustee.

A meeting of the creditors of the said Joseph C. Devlin will be held in the office of the said C. F. Todd on Wharf street, Victoria, at 3 p.m. on Friday, the 22nd day of February, 1895.

C. F. TODD, Trustee.

JOHN MESTON,

Carriage Maker
BLACKSMITH, ETC.
Broad Street, Between Johnson and Pandora Streets.

NOTICE.

Douglas Street, from Pembroke Street to King's Road, is closed to public traffic.

E. A. WILMOT,
608-tf City Engineer.

SING KEE
24 Herald St., Victoria, B.C.
INTELLIGENCE OFFICE.

All kinds of Chinese labor supplied at shortest notice. Contracts taken.

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report

Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

SPORTING INTELLIGENCE.

Some Handsome Prizes Offered by James Gordon Bennett for Yacht Races.

Senior Lacrosse Clubs Met Last Evening to Reorganize for the Season.

London, March 20.—The Yacht World says to-day in a leader on the Mediterranean regattas: "The consensus of opinion is that the Ailsa is phenomenally fast. She goes to the windward in peerless fashion. She is not yet in perfect trim, but there will be plenty of time to prepare her before she journeys across the Atlantic, as everybody now expects she will be called upon to do. She shows extraordinary quickness of the helm, and promises to develop extraordinary speed. She is certainly an excellent trial horse. Should Valkyrie III beat her the prospects of our winning the cup would be rosy."

SOME HANDSOME PRIZES.

Nice, March 21.—There are five entries for the steam yacht race on March 28. The first prize, given by James Gordon Bennett, will be a cup valued at 12,500 francs and 12,500 francs in money; the second prize, of 5000 francs, will be given by Baron Rothschild. Similar prizes will be given by Mr. Bennett and Baron Rothschild on March 29th in the sailing race for 20-raters. On April 1st the steam yachts that took part in the first race will contest a handicap. Mr. Bennett will give the prizes in the race of April 2nd for five raters and another for yachts of one-half to three rating. On April 3rd there will be a handicap race for yachts of one-half to five rating. The fleet of steam yachts will be reviewed next Friday, assembling at Villa Franche.

LACROSSE.

WESTMINSTER REORGANIZES.

New Westminster, March 20.—The Westminster Lacrosse club reorganized for the season last night; the effect of the withdrawal of the Victoria club from the association will be considered at a subsequent meeting. The following officers were elected: Hon. President, Mayor Shiles; President, Mr. James Leamy; Vice-Presidents, Mr. John Reid and Mr. J. S. C. Fraser. The Vancouver and Westminster teams will first find out whether Victoria's withdrawal is final, and if it is they will hardly go to the trouble of organizing, for there will be no lacrosse that anybody wants to look at this season. The Westminster delegates to the convention are J. Leamy, R. McBridge, C. S. Campbell, R. Cheney.

VANCOUVER'S OFFICERS.

Vancouver, March 20.—A well attended meeting of the Vancouver lacrosse club was held to-night. The treasurer's report showed a balance of $25, the debt of $225 carried forward from 1893 being wiped out. The following officers were elected unanimously without ballot: Hon. President, Thomas Dunn; President, C. M. Beecher; First Vice-President, C. D. Rand; Second Vice-President, J. D. Hall; Secretary, George Bartley; Treasurer, J. E. Fagan; Executive Committee, S. Oppenheimer, D. Smith, A. Larwell, K. Campbell; Delegates to the convention, J. Smith, E. Quigley, J. D. Hall.

VICTORIA TO MEET.

The annual meeting of the Victoria lacrosse club will be held to-morrow evening in the Y. M. C. A. rooms. It will then be decided what Victoria will do during the coming season.

The James Bay lacrosse club hold a general meeting Friday night. The question of a British Columbia Intermediate association will be considered.

FOOTBALL.

Victoria College defeated Mr. Foulkes' eleven at Beacon Hill Park in a match at Association football Wednesday afternoon. The game was an interesting one.

Saturday afternoon will take place a third match between Victoria college and Victoria Rugby footballers' second fifteen.

A change has been made in the programme of the athletic meet of the Victoria Rugby football club. The veterans' race will be 80 yards instead of 220 yards. The committee is hard at work and a strenuous effort is being made to make the meet first class and a success.

IN GOOD TRIM.

Nanaimo, March 21.—The Second Rangers go to Victoria on Friday to be ready for their match with the Second Wanderers on Saturday afternoon. The team has been well selected and will prove a hard one to beat.

Law Intelligence.

In the case of Tullock vs. Adams, Mr. S. P. Mills, on behalf of the plaintiff, moved to-day before Mr. Justice Walkem for an injunction to restrain the defendant from allowing the stone, which the plaintiff claims a lien upon, from being put into the government buildings, or to pay into court the sum claimed by the plaintiff. The motion was argued before Mr. Justice Walkem, who made no order upon the motion, but that the costs be costs in the cause. Mr. H. D. Helmcken appeared for the defendant.

Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder

Awarded Gold Medal Midwinter Fair, San Francisco.

Brief Locals.

—Insure your plate glass at Mellor's.

—The offices of the United States consul are being renovated. General Roberts has ordered a new set of furniture.

—The weekly meeting of the Macdonald club was held last evening at the Adelphi block. There was a rather small attendance. Addresses were made by Messrs. Roper, Taylor, Beckwith, Helmcken and Senator McDonald. Music was furnished by W. Ralph Higgins, S. D. Schultz and Herbert Robertson. All were enchored. A resolution was passed congratulating Col. Prior and Thomas Earle upon receiving the nomination unanimously at the convention the previous evening.

—A vocal and instrumental concert will be given on Tuesday in the Philharmonic hall in aid of the King's road Reformed Episcopal church mission. The following is the programme: Overture, Euphonic and Orchestral society; song, Clement Rowlands; part song, male chorus; song, Mrs. Clement Rowlands; recitation, Mr. Allan; song, Miss Jameson; violincello solo, Prof. Bradley; song, W. R. Higgins; part song, male chorus; song, Mrs. J. D. Helmcken; selection, Euphonic and Orchestral society; song with violin obligato, Mrs. D. R. Harris and Mr. Sharp; duet, Mrs. J. D. Helmcken and W. R. Higgins; song, Clement Rowlands; recitation, Miss Strachan; gavotte, Euphonic and Orchestral society; song, Mrs. Clement Rowlands; part song, male chorus.

GRAIN SAMPLES.

To the Editor of the Times:—During the past eight years the samples of those varieties of grain which have succeeded best on the Experimental Farms have been distributed on application in 3-lb bags to farmers in all parts of the Dominion free through the mail. The object in view in this distribution has been to improve the quality and character of these important agricultural products of the country. This work has met with much appreciation and a considerable degree of success.

Last year I was instructed by the Honorable Minister of Agriculture to forward as far as practicable, two samples to each applicant, but the applications received were so numerous that on this basis of distribution all the available stock had been promised by the middle of February, and all later applicants could not be supplied. This year my instructions are to send one sample only to each applicant, with the hope that with this limitation every farmer in the Dominion, who so desires may share in the benefits of this useful branch of the work of the Experimental Farms.

The distribution now in progress consists of some of the most promising sorts of Oats, Barley, Spring Wheat, Pease, Field Corn and Potatoes. Already more than 7,000 have been filled. All farmers desiring to participate in this distribution should send in their applications early, and state which of the above named samples they would prefer, and their wishes will be met as far as practicable, until the available stock is exhausted. The grain can be sent early, but the potatoes will not be distributed until the danger of being injured in transit by frost is over. Letters addressed to the Central Experimental Farm may be sent free of postage.

WM. SAUNDERS,
Director Experimental Farms.
Ottawa, March 11th, 1895.

ANOTHER REASON WHY.

To the Editor:—Although the matter herein referred to has received considerable attention in your editorial columns it is, I fancy, worthy of a place among your list of reasons: Why a Change.

On Saturday last the steamship Victoria of the Northern Pacific line was moored at the outer wharf. She was drawing 20 feet of water aft and 21 feet forward. This draught is equal to that of any of the steamers of the Empress line belonging to the C. P. R., which are subsidized by the Dominion Government and which do not call here. The refusal of the Dominion government to compel the C. P. R. to have those steamers call at the outer wharf, where there is plenty of water to accommodate them at all stages of the tide, is a standing insult to the people of this city. It is a dirty piece of trickery which deceives no one and but proves to what depth of meanness the C. P. R. will stoop in its persistent attempt to retard the progress of Victoria.

As I said before, Mr. Editor, the action of the C. P. R.-Conservative McKinleyite party in this particular is a most despicable and barefaced attempt to blacken our city in the eyes of the world. I cannot find words to express my indignation when I think of the absurdity of their contention. No intelligent man in the city of Victoria is deceived by the act, but those in other places may naturally believe we have very poor harbor facilities.

Victorians will remember that not many months ago, when the steamship Victoria, above referred to, was the old Batavia in the service of the C. P. R., she was not allowed to come to the dock "because there was not enough water!" So soon, however, as she passed into the hands of the N. P. Company she came came to the wharf without any difficulty.

I was informed, Mr. Editor, by a gentleman, upon whose statement I may place some reliance, that Mr. Van Horne not long ago remarked: "I will have the grass growing in the streets of Victoria before five years pass away." It is hardly likely that Victorians will grow exultant over Mr. Van Horne's modest but no doubt sincere declaration, and the joyful antics of the Colonist upon being assured that Van Horne's company will be found supporting the Conservative party at the coming election will not excite wonderment when one considers that the Colonist is an organ which will play any tune which the C. P. R.—Conservative-McKinleyite party may dictate.

CITIZEN.

ADVICE ABOUT SLEEP.

That Should Always Be Kept in Mind for Future Use.

Never awaken a person who is ill even to give him medicine unless by definite instructions from the physician.

It is bad to sleep in such a way that the light will strike the eyes before it is time to wake in the morning. It is unwise to go to bed hungry, and often equally unwise to retire immediately after a heavy meal.

Avoid sleeping in an undergarment that has been worn during the day. If the change be from woolen underwear to a cotton nightdress produces a chilly sensation, then provide one of soft light flannel. Such a garment has the additional advantage of requiring less bed clothing.

Mr. Edison claims that people do not need several hours of continual sleep, and that a few minutes, or an hour, of unconscious rest now and then, is all that is required. He says that the habit of sleep was formed before the era of artificial light when people had no other way of spending the hours of darkness. At one time he worked for seventy-two hours without sleep. But we doubt if he ever wins the world to his theory even with his wizard's power of turning night into day.

A medical journal gives this receipt for sleep: "Dismiss from the mind the cares and worries of the day, forgive all enemies, relax the brain and commit one's self to the great Power that rules the universe in confidence and hope." Few public men have followed this rule more absolutely than Gladstone, who sleeps like a child from the moment his head touches the pillow. After the defeat of his home rule in Parliament in 1886 he went home in the early morning and slept, as usual, his full complement of eight hours.

NO MOUSTACHES ALLOWED.

Where the Bare Upper Lip is Insisted Upon.

About two or three years ago a lady who ordered her groom to shave, and dismissed him at once because he refused compliance with her order, was convinced that she had no such power in law by the judge of the county court, who mulcted her of £5 damages and the cost of the action for wrongful dismissal. There are, however, still many establishments where the rule against the hirsute embellishment of the upper lip is rigidly enforced. In many London clubs the servants and waiters are forbidden to wear a moustache, and a society footman with such an appendage is almost unknown. The strangest instance of the prohibition still lingering is, however, the well known banking house of Messrs. Coutts & Co., the rule of the house being that none of the clerks shall cultivate moustaches. It is also considered a point of etiquette that all the gentlemen employed shall wear frock coats during business hours. A clerkship at Coutts's is considered a prize in the banking profession, and many young men of family pretensions are here employed, some of whom are university graduates, and most of them have been educated at one or other of the great public schools; indeed, there are those amongst them who have relinquished the fickle fortunes of the law courts and the bar for the more and solid pursuits of handling bullion or checking accounts. Some years ago an attempt was made to have this unwritten law in regard to the moustache rescinded, but a poll of the house resulted in the majority supporting the old restriction. What the objection to the moustache in a banking business may be is not readily discoverable, and it would seem no more serious than an old-time prejudice that still survives.

PERSONAL.

J. H. R. Rickaby returned home last night.

Theo. Beckman, Vienna, Austria, is at the Driard.

Mrs. Jackson leaves for San Francisco on Saturday.

H. Lipsett, Dungeness, Wash., is at the Oriental.

J. A. Virtue returned from the Mainland last night.

R. A. Wyllie and wife, Hamilton, are at the Driard.

Judge Bole returned this morning to New Westminster.

Victor Mitchell returned from the Sound this morning.

F. Strong was a passenger from the Sound by the Rosalie.

J. McGregor, M.P.P., arrived in the city from the Mainland last night.

Superintendent of Indian Affairs Vowell left this morning for the Mainland.

J. Stewart and wife came over from the Sound by the Kingston last night.

W. R. Sachs and J. H. Todd were passengers from the Mainland last night.

Lois P. Folger, Seattle, J. F. Coleb, Chicago, are guests at the New England.

J. H. Heckman and wife were passengers to Victoria by the Kingston last night.

W. St. M. Barnes, manager at Portland for Tutet's detective agency, is in the city.

D. A. Duncan and wife, who have been in the city a few days, returned to Duncans to-day.

Mr. Nordstrom, the leader of the Norwegian colonists at Quatsino, came down to Victoria by the Mischief this morning.

Mrs. Charles Jackson, who has just recovered from a severe illness, will leave by the Walla walla for San Francisco on an extended trip for the benefit of her health.

Little Johnny—That young man who comes to see you must be pretty poor company. He hasn't any sense of humor.

Sister—Why do you think so?

Little Johnny—I told him all about the funny way you rush around and bang doors when you get mad, and he didn't laugh a bit.

Gentlemen

Who wish to wear first-class Garments for moderate prices can find at
GOLDMAN, THE TORONTO TAILOR, 21 Broad Steet near View.
A first-class Stock, in the latest styles, now ready for the Spring trade. Please call and examine stock and prices before going elsewhere.
Scotch Tweed Suits, $18. Black Venetian Suits, 25. Pants from $4.50 up
In a nice variety of patterns. First-class fit and workmanship guaranteed.
Please note the address, 21 BROAD STREET, opposite the Driard.

Armour's
★ Star ★
HAMS AND BACON.
Bacon sliced and beautifully packed in 1 pound boxes.
VERY DELICIOUS.
ERSKINE, WALL & CO.

PASSENGERS.

Per str City of Kingston from the Sound—J Stewart and wife, E W Comes, W J Macaulay and wife, Mrs Kovenagh, W H Barnes, Mrs Hansen, Mrs H. Bleiner, L H Hickman and wife, T M Miller, Miss F Watson, Miss Marshall, L Lossman.

Per steamer Charmer from Vancouver—R Gibson, G W Fuggle, J A Virtue, A A Maybee, C A Steele, Wm Lough, John Boyd, Mrs Christiansen, J B H Rickaby, J McGregor, J H Todd, A G Pigmore, Wm Urquhart, W B Sachs, Mrs Tyler, G S Dutcher, G H Suckling, R A Wyllie, Mrs Wyllie.

Per steamer Rosalie from the Sound—T J Calif, H Lissett, Mrs McDonald and two children, T Evans, F Strong, Julius Hester, E G A Courtney, V W Mitchell.

CONSIGNEES.

Per Steamer Charmer from Vancouver—F Norris, J Horner, G C Shaw & Co, Turner B & Co, C Morley, R Lettlee, D Spencer, L & Leiser, J Maynard, S Leiser, A R Erskine, W & J Wilson, J Lukov, B Williams, T B Pearson, R Maynard, Perry & Turner, J W Anderson, J H Falconer, Miss E Wadsworth, W J Jeffree, Thomas & Grant, S Reid, Nicholles & R, Davidson Bros, Louis Gosnell, T Haughton, S Leiser, C Bassett, R Jamieson, R McGregor & Sons, Mrs W Hewartson, J Partridge, Stevens & Jenkins, On Hing Bros, Langley & Co, H Young, J Piercy, P McQuade, Coll in Rev. P K Turner, W G Cameron, W & J Wilson, McPhee & Moore, J H Baker, J Fullerton, Jno Coltart, H Mansell, J & A Clearihue, Brown Bros, A Barker, Braden Bros, Canada Paint Co, R P Marvin, H V Hobbs, J R Greenfield, J H Warner, Johns Bros, Order H R, W Higginbotham, Taylor Mill Co, T Hooper, W Blackie, Wing Chong, Wilson Bros, Ying Chong Toong, Dom Ex Co.

Per str City of Kingston from the Sound—A J Hollman & Co, Brackman & Ker, P McQuade & Son, L & L, A H Co, L Goodacre, Perry & Turner.

Per steamer Rosalie from the Sound—T Morris, Langley & Co, Turner B & Co, H L Salmon, J Hutcheson, T Earle, S Leiser, J A Ritchie, Lowenburg & Co, S Schuen.

"Just think of whiskey freezing, major!" "Makes no difference to me sir; I'm a great lover of cracked ice!"—Atlanta Constitution.

The shipments to Canada of Brown's "★ ★ ★ Special" Scotch Whisky are of the same quality as that supplied to the London clubs.

Shall We Be Friends?

The newspaper's columns are probably our means of introduction to you. But once you know us and get acquainted with our way of doing business, we are sure the result will be a business friendship that will grow firmer as the years roll by.

Creighton,
86 Government St.,
The Tailor.
Drop in and see our Spring Suitings.

Calendars! Calendars! Calendars!
Finest Selection in the City. Ten Varieties.
One given with every pair of boots.
Glad to show visitors the quality of our stock.
Cheap lot of Ladies' Shoes to hand. Ladies' Buttoned Boots (sample fours) are fine goods.
Some of the Babies' Goods still on hand.
Old Country Boot Store,
91 Johnson Street,
Between Broad and Douglas Streets.
JAMES FREEL, Proprietor.

Our First Shipment of
BICYCLES
For the season will be here any day now, so reserve your orders until you see our line of
Columbias, Stearns AND Crescents.
M. W. WAITT & CO.,
SOLE AGENTS,
64 Government Street.

DENTAL NOTICE.

"A Word to the Wise is Sufficient."

Dental operations are not pleasant—the finest operators hurt; but care and practice reduce the pain to a minimum.

If you want your teeth filled without pain you can have the cavities dried out with absorbent cotton and filled with white cement, BUT NOT AT MY OFFICE. When a tooth is to be filled, I fill it properly in the first place, using gold for front teeth (Don't be persuaded your teeth are too soft for gold), and gold or amalgam as the patient wishes for the back teeth. I guarantee such fillings to stay in. If they don't it is my fault and you can have your money cheerfully refunded. I am here to stay and know that good dental work will build up a large practice in a short time, and this is what I am after.

I make artificial teeth of every description and they look natural, because I study the "temperament of the patient," and make the teeth in shade and size to match, and not a row of small white teeth, which look so ghastly you can tell a block away they are store teeth.

If you are not satisfied with the teeth I make, you don't have to take them. Under these conditions, it is worth your while to give me a trial. Work done on the easy monthly-payment system.

H. B. FINDLEY, D.D.S.,
Graduate of Philadelphia, 1880.
Over Baker's Shoe Store Government Street.

MERCHANTS' LUNCH
Served at the
Poodle Dog Restaurant
From 12 to 2 with glass of beer or claret, 40 cents.
Regular meals with glass of beer or claret 50 cents.
18 LOUIS MARSOEUF, Pro

General Steamship Agency.
THROUGH TICKETS
To and from All European Points

From Halifax.

Allan Line, Mongolian	Mar. 20
Allan Line, Laurentian	Apr. 13
Dominion Line, Oregon	Mar. 23
Dominion Line, Labrador	Apr. 6
Dominion Line, Vancouver	Apr. 20

From New York.

Cunard Line, Lucania	Mar. 23
Cunard Line, Etruria	Mar. 30
American Line, Paris	Mar. 30
American Line, New York	Mar. 27
White Star Line, Britannic	Mar. 20
White Star Line, Majestic	Mar. 27
Nor. Ger. Lloyd, Trave	Mar. 19
Nor. Ger. Lloyd, Lah	Mar. 26
Anchor Line, Circassia	Mar. 23
Anchor Line, Furnessia	Apr. 6
Red Star Line, Rhyland	Mar. 20
Red Star Line, Westerland	Mar. 20
Allan State Line, California	Mar. 30

Saloon fares from $40.00 to $90.00, according to steamer and location of berth. Second cabin, $25.00 to $40.00. Steerage, $10.00 to $25.00. Passengers purchasing through tickets save from $5.00 to $10 on each fare. Parties wishing to send for their friends can save $10.00 by purchasing through tickets here. For sailing list, steamer accommodation and all information, apply to
GEO. L. COURTNEY, - Agent, Victoria
Cor. Fort and Government Streets.